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Indexed

SPRING CATALOG

1920

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAN 31 1920

U. S. Department of Agriculture



- 1—DUCHESS DWARF
PEAR HEDGE
- 2—ROCHESTER PEACH
- 3—BARTLETT PEAR

APPLES

- 4—KING
- 5—BANANA
- 6—BALDWIN
- 7—DELICIOUS

FOR FULL DESCRIPTION, SEE INSIDE PAGES

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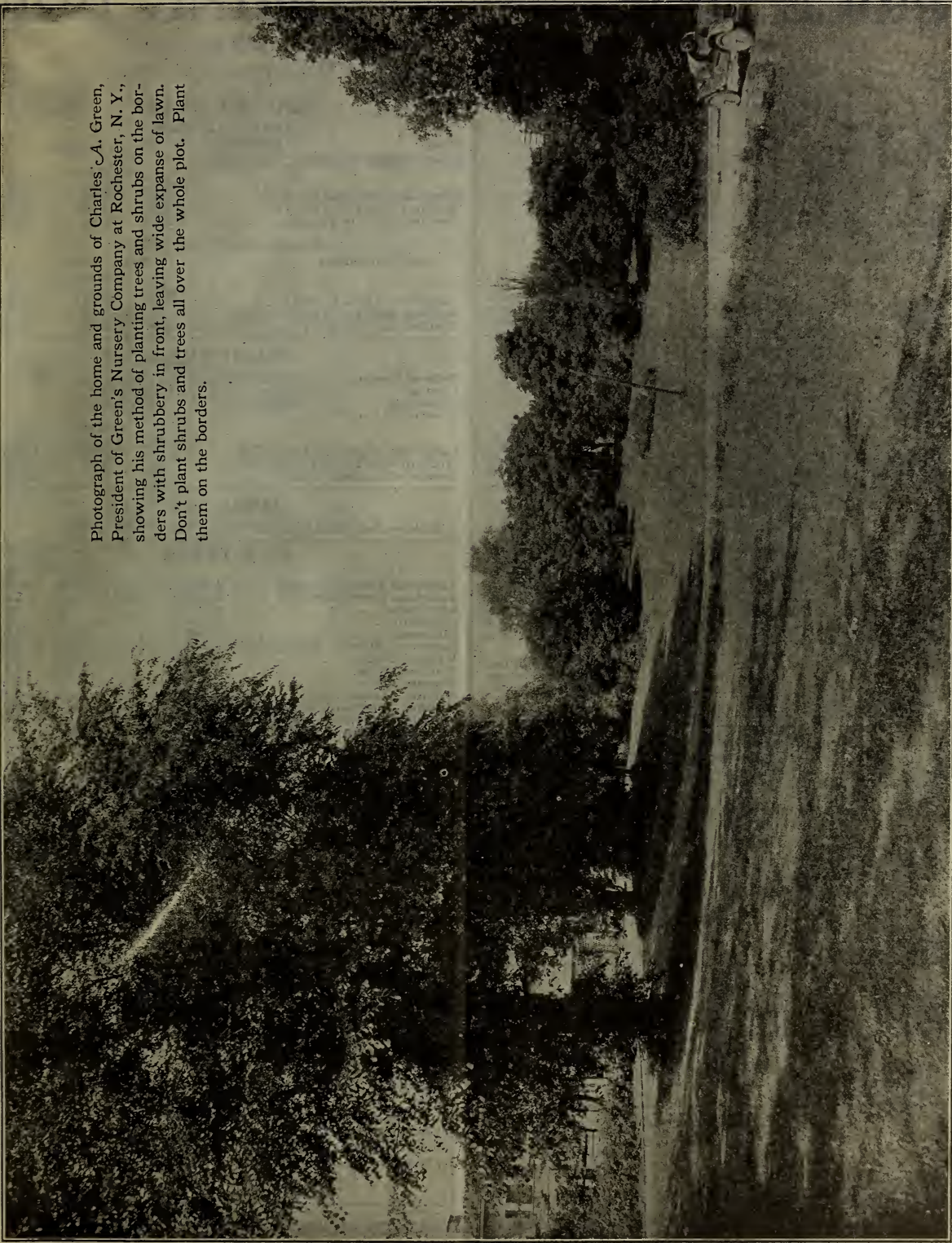
Farm Life Did It

This is a portrait of C. A. Green, a 75 year old fruit grower, forty years president of Green's Nursery Company of Rochester, N. Y. He was a country boy. He made good and did good. He takes great pride in his farm experience and in his fruit farm work. He grows the trees they talk about.

After his day's labor he plays golf like a youngster. He has found that work and play go well together. See his booklet, "How I Made the Old Farm Pay Through Fruit Growing," giving his personal experience. Price 25 cents each.



Photograph of the home and grounds of Charles C.A. Green, President of Green's Nursery Company at Rochester, N. Y., showing his method of planting trees and shrubs on the borders with shrubbery in front, leaving wide expanse of lawn. Don't plant shrubs and trees all over the whole plot. Plant them on the borders.



American Elm

Trees in background are mostly Maples

Carolina Poplar

PRICE LIST

SPRING 1920

SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND PRIOR SALE

These Prices in Effect November 1, 1919, and This Price List Supersedes any Other List Previously Issued.

STANDARD APPLE TREES

American Blush	McIntosh			
Baldwin	Northern Spy			
Blenheim Orange	Red Astrachan			
Delicious	R. I. Greening			
Duchess of Oldenburg	Rome Beauty			
Gano	Stayman's Winesap			
Green's Improved Baldwin	Twenty Ounce			
Grimes Golden	Wagener			
Hubbardston Nonesuch	Wealthy			
Jonathan	Winter Banana			
King	Wismer's Dessert			
Maiden's Blush	Yellow Transparent			
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX.....		\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, 4 to 5 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

DWARF APPLE TREES

Baldwin	Red Astrachan			
Delicious	Wealthy			
Duchess of Oldenburg	Winter Banana			
Fameuse	Yellow Transparent			
McIntosh				
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 4 to 5 ft., XXX.....		\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., XX.....		.75	6.00	65.00
Smaller size, 2 to 3 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

STANDARD PEAR TREES

Anjou	Flemish Beauty	Sheldon		
Bartlett	Gans Early	Wilder Early		
Bosc	Lawrence	Worden Seckel		
Clapp's Favorite	Seckel			
Price of Standard Pear Trees (except Bosc and Worden Seckel):				
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX.....		.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 4½ to 5 ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, 3 to 5 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

Price of Bosc and Worden Seckel Standard Pear Trees:

		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 4 to 6 ft., XXX.....		\$1.00	\$9.00	
Medium size, 3½ to 5 ft., XX.....		.90	8.00	
Smaller size, 3 to 3½ ft., X.....		.80	7.00	

DWARF PEAR TREES

Anjou	Flemish Beauty	Seckel		
Bartlett	Gans Early	Wilder Early		
Clapp's Favorite	Lawrence	Worden Seckel		
Duchess				

Price of Dwarf Pear Trees (except Worden Seckel):

		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 4 to 5 ft., XXX.....		\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., XX.....		.50	4.50	40.00
Smaller size, 2 to 3 ft., X.....		.40	3.50	30.00

Price of Worden Seckel Dwarf Pear Trees:

		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, XXX.....		\$.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
Medium size, XX.....		.60	5.50	50.00
Smaller size, X.....		.50	4.50	40.00

PLUM TREES

Abundance	German Prune	Reine Claude		
Bradshaw	Grand Duke	Shropshire Damson		
Burbank	Lombard	York State Prune		
Fellenberg Prune	Niagara			
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX.....		.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, 4 to 5 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

QUINCE TREES

Green's Orange Quince

		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 4 to 6 ft., XXX.....		\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, about 3 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

CHERRY TREES

SWEET VARIETIES

Bing	Lambert	Yellow Spanish		
Green's Black Tartarian	Napoleon			
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 5 ft. and up, XXX.....		\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 4 to 5 ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, 3 to 4 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

RED OR ACID VARIETIES

Early Richmond	Montmorency			
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 5 to 6 ft., XXX.....		\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 4 to 5 ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, 3 to 4 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

PEACH TREES

Belle of Georgia	Crawford's Late	Hale		
Carman	Elberta	Niagara		
Champion	Greensboro	Rochester		
Crawford's Early				
		Each	10 of One	100
			Variety	
Large size, 4½ ft., and up, XXX.....		\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Medium size, 3½ to 4½ ft., XX.....		.75	7.00	65.00
Smaller size, about 3 ft., X.....		.65	6.00	55.00

APRICOTS

Well-headed, Hardy Apricot Trees. Price 75 cents Each.

NUT TREES

		Each	10	
American Sweet Chestnut.....	4 to 5 ft.	\$.80	\$7.00	
American Sweet Chestnut.....	3 to 4 ft.	.65	5.50	
Butternut.....	6 to 7 ft.	.80	7.00	
Butternut.....	5 to 6 ft.	.65	5.50	
Butternut.....	4 to 5 ft.	.55	4.50	
Hazelnut (Filbert), Strong Bushy Trees.....		.55	4.50	
Walnut, Black.....	6 to 8 ft.	.80	7.00	
Walnut, Black.....	5 to 6 ft.	.65	5.50	
Walnut, Black.....	4 to 5 ft.	.55	4.50	
Walnut, Japan.....	3 to 4 ft.	.80	7.00	
Walnut, Thomson's English.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	
Walnut, Thomson's English.....	2 to 3 ft.	.90	8.00	

GRAPE VINES

Agawam.....				
Brighton.....	Each \$.50	Eaton.....		
Catawba.....		Lucile.....	Each \$.50	
Carman.....	10 of One	McPike.....		
Champion.....	Variety	Moore's Early.....	10 of One	
Concord.....	\$4.00	Niagara.....	Variety	
Diamond.....		Regal.....	\$4.00	
		Worden.....		

		Each	10 of One	
			Variety	
Caco.....		\$.75	\$6.00	

GARDEN ROOTS

		Each	10	50	100	1000
Giant Argenteuil Asparagus, 2-yr.....						
Palmetto Asparagus, 2-yr.....		\$.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$10.00	
Conover's Asparagus, 2-yr.....						
Myatt's Linnaeus Rhubarb.....	\$.15	1.00	3.75	7.50		
Sage, transplanted roots.....	.25	2.00	8.00	16.00		
Sage, layered roots.....	.10	.85	3.00	6.00		

GREEN'S FRUIT TREE COLLECTION

SPECIAL PRICE \$5.00

(Sold Elsewhere \$8.00)

1 Winter Banana Apple... X	1 Clapp's Favorite Dwarf
1 Delicious Apple..... X	Pear.....XX
1 R. I. Greening Apple.... X	2 Duchess Dwarf Pears.....XX
1 Bartlett Standard Pear..XX	1 Black Walnut.....4 to 5 ft.
	1 Butternut.....4 to 5 ft.

9 FIRST CLASS TREES FOR \$5.00

ORCHARD PLANTERS:—Write us for prices on large quantities

GOOSEBERRY BUSHES

	Each	10 of One Variety	50	100
Downing.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$20.00
Chautauqua.....	.50	4.00	15.00	30.00
Red Jacket.....	.50	4.00	15.00	30.00

CURRANT BUSHES

Price of Two-Year-Old Extra Size Currant Bushes

	Each	10	50	100	1000
Diploma.....Red.....					
Red Cross.....Red.....					
White Grape.....White.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$125.00
Wildier.....Red.....					
Perfection.....Red.....	50	4.50	20.00	40.00

Price of Two-Year-Old Medium Size Currant Bushes

	Each	10	50	100	1000
Diploma.....Red.....					
Red Cross.....Red.....					
Fay's Prolific.....Red.....	\$.20	\$1.75	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$95.00
Wildier.....Red.....					

BLACKBERRY BUSHES

	10	50	100	1000
Blowers Blackberry.....	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$45.00
Green's New Hardy Blackberry.....	2.50	7.50	15.00	

RASPBERRY BUSHES

	10	50	100	1000
Columbian.....Purple.....				
Cuthbert.....Red.....				
Herbert.....Red.....	\$.75	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
Plum Farmer.....Black.....				
St. Regis.....Red.....				
Scarff.....Black.....				
Syracuse.....Red.....	50c. each,	\$4.00 per 10		

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	10	50	100	1000
Corsican.....	.75	1.25	\$2.50	12.00
Woodrow.....				
New Prolific.....	1.00	2.50	5.00	25.00

ORNAMENTAL TREES

	Each	10	100
Ash, Mountain.....	\$.80		
Bechtel's Crab.....	.90		
Birch, Cut Leaved Weeping.....	1.50		
Birch, European.....	.75		
Catalpa Bungei.....	2.00		
Catalpa Speciosa.....5 to 6 ft.....	.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
Catalpa Speciosa.....6 to 8 ft.....	.60	5.50	40.00
Catalpa Speciosa.....8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.00	50.00
Elm, American.....6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.50	
Elm, American.....8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.00	
Elm, American.....10 to 12 ft.....	1.00	9.50	
Elm, American.....12 to 14 ft.....	2.00	19.50	
Horse Chestnut, White.....	1.00		
Linden, American (Basswood).....	1.50		
Maple, Ash-leaved.....8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.50	
Maple, Ash-leaved.....10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	14.50	
Maple, Norway.....6 to 8 ft.....	.75	7.00	
Maple, Norway.....8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.50	
Maple, Norway.....10 to 12 ft.....	1.75	16.00	
Maple, Sugar or Rock.....6 to 8 ft.....	.75		
Maple, Sugar or Rock.....8 to 10 ft.....	1.00		
Maple, Silver.....6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.50	
Maple, Silver.....8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.00	
Maple, Silver.....10 to 12 ft.....	1.00	9.50	
Maple, Silver.....12 to 14 ft.....	2.00	19.50	
Mulberry, Russian.....4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	
Mulberry, Russian.....5 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.50	
Plum, Double Flowering (P. Triloba).....	.50		
Plum, Purple Leaved (P. Pissardi).....	.50		
Poplar, Carolina.....5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.50	25.00
Poplar, Carolina.....6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.50	35.00
Poplar, Carolina.....8 to 10 ft.....	.60	5.50	45.00
Poplar, Lombardy.....5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.50	25.00
Poplar, Lombardy.....6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.50	35.00
Poplar, Lombardy.....8 to 10 ft.....	.60	5.50	45.00
Thorn, Double White Flowering.....	.75		
Thorn, Double Scarlet Flowering.....	.75		
Willow, Golden.....4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Willow, Golden.....5 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00
Willow, Golden.....6 to 8 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00

FLOWERING VINES

American Ivy (Virginia Creeper).....	Strong Vines.....		
Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii).....	Strong Vines.....		
Clematis Jackmanni, Purple.....	Strong Vines.....	Each	10
Clematis Paniculata, White.....	Strong Vines.....	\$.75	\$7.00
Honeysuckle (Hall's Japan).....	Strong Vines.....		
Trumpet Vine.....	Strong Vines.....		
Wistaria (Chinese) Purple.....	Strong Vines.....		

EVERGREENS AND HEDGES

	Each	10	100	1000
American Arbor Vitae, 18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$4.50		
(Will ball for 10 cents each additional)				
California Privet.....18 to 24 in.....	.15	1.00	4.50	\$40.00
California Privet.....2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50	5.50	50.00
California Privet.....3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	10.00	75.00
Dwarf Barberry (Thunbergii).....				
.....12 to 18 in.....	.25	2.25	20.00	
Norway Spruce.....1½ to 2 ft.....	.45	4.00	30.00	
Norway Spruce.....2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	35.00	
Norway Spruce.....3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00		

Norway Spruce will be balled with earth upon request, 1½ to 2 ft., 10 cents extra per tree; 2 to 3 ft., 12 cents extra per tree; 3 to 4 ft., 15 cents extra per tree.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Althea, (Rose of Sharon).....	Strong Bushes.....		
Barberry Thunbergii (Dwarf), 18 to 24 in.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Barberry, Purple Leaved.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Butterfly Bush.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Deutzia Crenata Rosea.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Deutzia Candida (White).....	Strong Bushes.....		
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Fringe, Purple.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Golden Bell (Forsythia).....	Strong Bushes.....		
Golden Leaved Elder.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Hydrangea P. G.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Hydrangea Arborescens.....	Strong Bushes.....	Each	10
Japan Quince.....	Strong Bushes.....	\$.50	\$4.50
Lilac Vulgaris, Purple.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Lilac Alba, White.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Lilac Villosa.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Snowball.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Spiraea Van Houttei.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Spiraea Anthony Waterer.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Spiraea Callosa Rosea.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Spiraea Billardi.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Syringa (Mock Orange).....	Strong Bushes.....		
Tree Cranberry.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Weigelia.....	Strong Bushes.....		
Yucca Filamentosa.....	Strong Plants.....		
Lilac, French Varieties, Double and Single.....	Strong Bushes.....	.75	7.00

ROSES

Price of Two-Year-Old Rose Bushes

Crimson Rambler.....	Moss (Pink or White).....		
Dorothy Perkins.....	Mrs. John Laing.....		
Evergreen Gem.....	Pink Rambler.....		
Excelsa.....	Queen of the Prairie.....		
Flower of Fairfield.....	Tausendschon.....		
Frau Karl Druschki.....	Each Tennessee Belle.....	Each	
General Jacqueminot.....	\$.75 Veilchenblau (Blue).....	\$.75	
Lady Gay.....	White Baby Rambler.....		
Live Forever.....	White Perkins.....		
Madam Plantier.....	White Rambler.....		
Magna Charta.....	Yellow Rambler.....		

PERENNIALS AND BULBS

	Each	10	100
Anchusa (Heavenly Blue Flower).....	\$.50		
Ostrich Plume.....	.15	\$1.00	
Paeonies, White, Pink or Red.....	.35	3.00	
Paeonies, Two Color.....	.35	3.00	
Paeonies, Mixed Colors.....	.30	2.50	
Phlox, Pink or White.....	.25	2.00	\$15.00
Phlox, Mixed Colors.....	.20	1.75	12.00
Glaadiolus.....	.10	.50	3.00
Dahlias.....	.30	2.50	

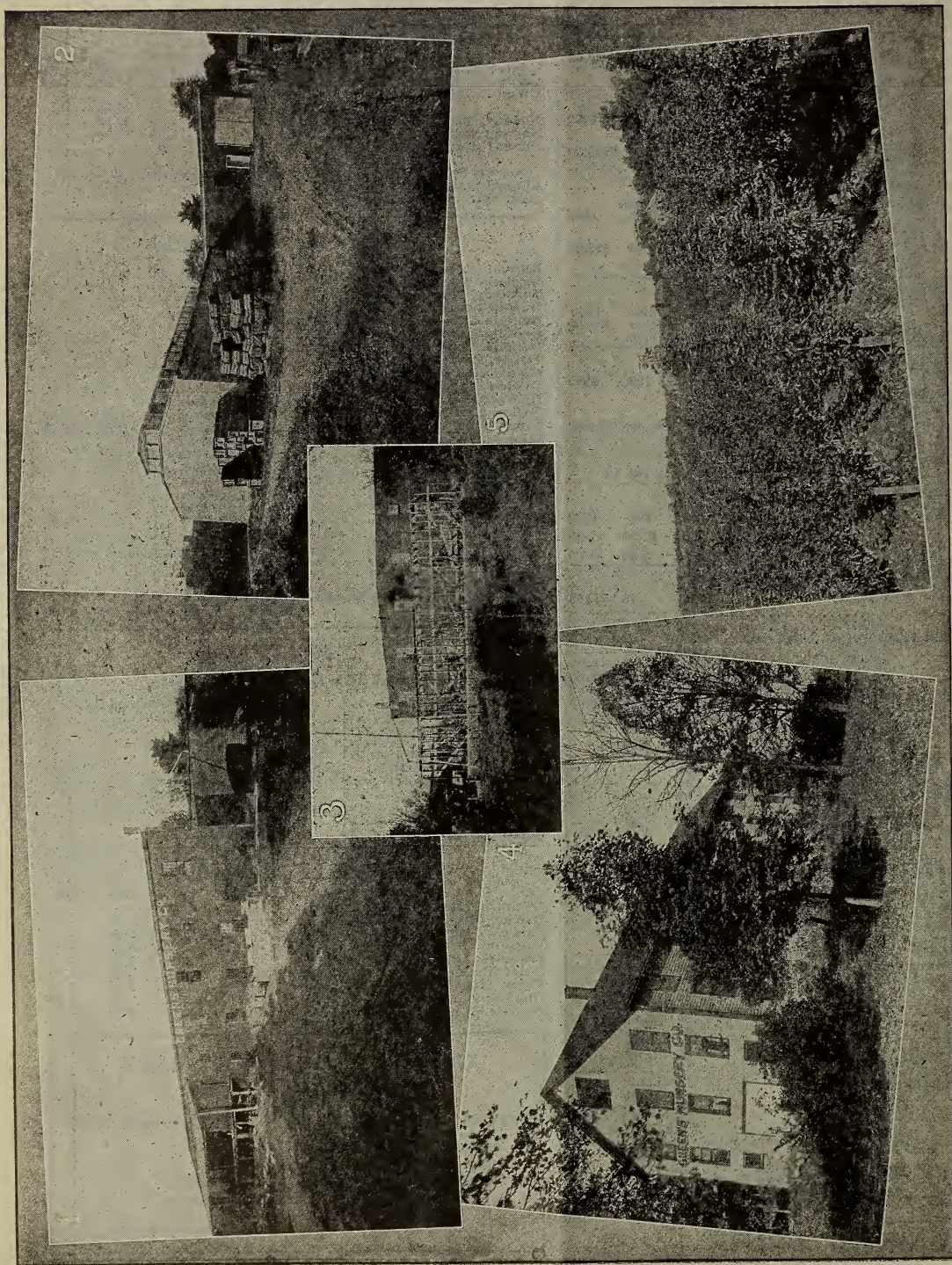
GREEN'S FLOWERING SHRUB COLLECTION

SPECIAL PRICE \$4.25 (Sold Elsewhere \$7.00)

1 Althea, Double Flowering	1 Snowball
2 Dwarf Barberry	2 Yucca
1 Spiraea Billardi	1 Golden Elder
1 Spiraea Van Houttei	1 Hydrangea P. G.

10 Strong Flowering-Size Shrubs for \$4.25

FOR PRICES OF TREES, PLANTS AND VINES BY PARCEL POST, SEE PAGE 60



1—A corner of our main packing house at Clifton, N. Y., where we bale or box the larger part of our trees preparatory to shipment to all parts of the country. When this was built, it was the largest nursery packing house in the country. 2—Our rapidly increasing business compelled us to build these enormous packing houses at Clifton, N. Y. The bales of excelsior and moss seen in this picture are used to pack around the roots of our trees during shipment. 3—Our main packing house at Clifton, N. Y. We have been obliged to build so many additions that our main packing house is now virtually surrounded with them. 4—Our additional packing house at Clifton, N. Y. We have been obliged to build so many additions that our main packing house is now virtually surrounded with them. 5—Our labor alone costs us \$500,000.00 a year. Now employ fifty clerks to handle our enormous mail. Our labor alone costs us \$500,000.00 a year. 5—A block of one year old apple trees growing on our nursery farm at Clifton, N. Y. The tenant houses in the background are occupied by our men, a good many of whom have been born and brought up on our farms. We employ over 150 men to grow, dig and prepare our trees for shipment. We have five nursery farms, totalling 359 acres, under cultivation.



No statuary or other ornament is so attractive about the home as trees.

SOME one has said that "A garden is a piece of land where plants and people grow and love each other." You will see by the above quotation that plants, vines and trees may be credited with affection much as human beings are, but differing in degree. Since science has made it plain that there is a similarity between the vegetable kingdom and the animal kingdom, discoveries have been made leading to the belief that plants, trees and vines are conscious, that they have intelligence and feeling and that they have the faculty of seeing. The fact is that if we knew all about the life and growth of the vegetable kingdom we would have greater respect, admiration and love for the growing things we see in our gardens, lawns and fields.

Every tree designed to outlive the planter is a witness to lovemaking and to romantic incidents. It is not unusual for an apple or pear tree or a grape vine to exist for over a hundred years. What changes such a tree or vine may witness or experience during this long period.

Whether you cultivate in your home garden, shrubs, vines or trees, or your tastes are inclined to our fruit producing plants, the joys of the garden work are many as is shown in the above illustration.

Washington Irving tells how his bachelor friend was invited to dine with a newly married couple in the country. The guest is being entertained on the porch by the host when the bride appears with a basket of ripe red raspberries which she has just picked in the garden. Those tempting berries embellished the supper table that evening. Who can estimate the value of such a dish of fruit? In the market they might have been purchased for 25 or 50 cents.

Corbett writes: "Every successful attempt to adorn a city lot, a suburban place, or a park has a

valuable influence on the community in which it is situated. It furnishes an object-lesson which others will follow, and in this way serves the useful purpose of stimulating in others a love for the beautiful in nature. Fortunately the beauty which is produced by ornamental planting cannot be selfishly kept for the exclusive use of the owner. Every passerby can take the full measure of his capacity without in the least detracting from the value of the plantation to its owner. Every person who plants a tree is a public benefactor."

We owe it to posterity to plant trees to take the place some day of those so thoughtfully and considerately planted by others for us. We should not let the selfish thought that we may not live to see our efforts attain their fullest glory, dissuade us from the good work. Girard said: "If I knew I were to die tomorrow, I should, nevertheless, plant a tree today."

More Land on Which to Grow Fruits

This is the desire of many people when they look over Green's catalog describing the attractive small fruits, also the apples, peaches, pears, quinces and cherries, and the ornamental shrubs. The more we have of a good thing the more we want, thus when we start in fruit growing we never stop, but there is more room for the planting of fruit even on the village or city lot than most people realize. Possibly there is a plot of sod ground that can be plowed up or spaded and fitted for fruit growing. I advise planting rows of fruit trees through such a plot or garden closely together, that is from 3 to 6 ft. apart for the trees, leaving the rows of trees 15 or 20 ft. apart, which allows for the planting of the strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, currant and grapes between the rows of apple trees or peach or pear trees. Cut back the tops and branches each year. I call these rows of trees planted thus closely together fruit hedge rows, since after they have grown a few years they have something the appearance of a hedge, bearing an abundance of fruit. In some instances where the trees grow vigorously it will be necessary in after years to remove every other tree, but I have found even the peach tree bears abundantly even when planted less than 2 ft. apart in the hedge row. I would not advise such planting for commercial purposes. For the home garden it is advisable.

INFORMATION FOR CUSTOMERS

THIS CATALOG IS OUR ONLY SALESMAN

In presenting this 42nd edition of our catalog we extend thanks for your past patronage and assure you and all customers prompt and careful attention to all inquiries and orders you may favor us with.

ORDER EARLY—The earlier the better. Our orders are shipped in rotation as received—**First come, first served.** If it is necessary that an order be shipped on a specified date, make a note on the order and we will comply with the request if possible.

HOW TO ORDER—Please make out your order on detachable order sheet in back of catalog. Follow directions "HOW TO ORDER" in order sheet as closely as possible. Sign your name plainly and be sure to give postoffice, rural route, street address, express or freight station, county and state. **Always state sizes of trees desired. Send Payment with order.** All orders are acknowledged immediately upon receipt. Be sure and give definite directions for shipment. If left to us we will forward according to our best judgment, but in all cases our responsibility ends on delivery of stock in good condition to the freight or express office. Two addresses on an order are liable to make confusion. If you live in New York City and want trees sent to another man or name in New Jersey or any other state make this very plain.

SHIPPING SEASON—Our regular shipping season opens in the spring about March 15th and in the fall about October 15th.

ABOUT SUBSTITUTION—In filling orders from this catalog, we reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal or greater merit (labeling with correct name). If you do not wish this done, write plainly "no substitution," and we will then fill the order so far as we can and refund the balance.

OUR TERMS—Cash, postoffice money order, bank draft, express money order or check sent with order.

HOW TO REMIT—By check, bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter.

APPLICATION OF RATES

TREES—Less than ten of any variety always at each rates.

10 (or more) of one variety at 10 rates.

50 (or more) of a kind (as 50 apples, 50 plums), if not composed of less than 10 of any one variety, at 100 rates. Example: 50 Baldwin—or 10 Baldwin, 10 R. I. greening, 10 McIntosh, 10 King and 10 Wealthy—(all apples, and not less than 10 of any one variety) at 100 rates.

PLANTS—10 plants at 10 rate if the 10 are all of one variety.

We sell 50 (all of one variety) at half the 100 price, and 500 (all of one variety) at half the 1,000 price.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to freight or express companies. We do not prepay any charges, unless goods are to be delivered to a prepaid station, as all our prices and quotations are **Free on Board cars at our nurseries.** If you have no agent at your station and shipment has to be prepaid, notify us and we will prepay and bill charges to you after shipment.

OUR GUARANTEE—We exercise care to have our stock genuine and reliable and hereby guarantee it to be in good

condition when shipped. Our agreement with every purchaser is as follows: if any stock purchased proves untrue to name or label, we will replace the same or refund the purchase price upon due proof of the error, and in case of error on our part, the purchase price shall be the measure of damages and all stock is purchased and sold upon that understanding.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS—Special quotations on large orders will be given on application. When writing tells us what varieties are wanted the number of trees of each variety and the size.

HOW TREES ARE GRADED—All varieties do not grow to the same height. For instance, the XXX trees of Bismarck and Shiawassee Beauty, which are slower growing varieties, will average about 5½ feet, while the same grade of Wagener and Winter Banana, which are faster growing varieties will average 6½ to 7 ft. Our small fruits such as grapes, currants, etc., are graded according to age and size, the usual grade we offer being strong two year bushes. Our ornamentals vary in age, depending upon the rapidity of growth, and are graded according to height only.

NO EXPRESS OR FREIGHT ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$3.00 ACCEPTED—Inasmuch as it costs us just as much to pack and prepare small orders as it does large ones, and inasmuch as the prices we ask are so close to the actual cost of production, we cannot afford to fill orders amounting to less than \$3.00 which are to be shipped by Express or Freight.

BY PARCEL POST (see back pages). We can fill orders amounting to \$1.00 or more.

COLLECTIONS—We cannot make any change in our collections, for they are selected and bundled before our busy shipping season, and the valuable time saved by doing this makes it possible for us to offer these collections at such a reduced price. No collection offers of past year or years, and no former (old) price list orders accepted. New prices only acceptable.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY—See any commercial agency, banker or postmaster at Rochester. Our trees are sold by pleased customers recommending us to their friends. We cannot afford to give unsatisfactory service to our patrons. **IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL YOUR FRIENDS. IF NOT, TELL US.**

CLAIMS must be made without delay when the goods are received. There are contingencies in tree planting as in everything else, which make it impossible for us to guarantee that every plant or tree will grow. The planter must take some risk. We do not allow claims for delay or loss during shipment. Transportation companies alone must be held responsible if they are delayed. We will send you good, live, vigorous and healthy trees and plants, fully up to grades and sizes specified in our catalog, and will pack very carefully. If it were possible for us to do all the planting, pruning, selecting of soil, and the giving of after care and attention, and had we also control over climatic conditions, we would gladly replace everything that did not live, but not having control over these things, we feel that our responsibility ought to cease when we make delivery to transportation company in first-class condition. We will do our part, and then if you give them ordinary care and attention they will live and be a source of pleasure and profit.



Budding Trees at Green's Nursery

**FRUIT PLANTS, VINES, SHRUBS AND TREES ARE
CLASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT
AS ESSENTIAL CROPS**

These plants and trees have precedence, have the right of way over railroads in preference to imperishable objects as brick, steel, etc. This indicates the full appreciation of the value of the fruit grower's and nurseryman's products.



Here is a specimen row of apple trees, each tree a different variety. From such bearing trees as the above we secure our buds and grafts, enabling us to be certain that they are true to name. This row also illustrates how apple trees can be planted in something like a hedge row, closely together with wide space between the rows.

BIRTH OF THE MAIL ORDER NURSERY

Over 40 years ago C. A. Green established the first large nursery mail order business. This new idea occurred to us through learning the excessive cost of selling trees through nursery agents. The method of selling trees by catalog, through orders sent by mail, has saved the country millions of dollars, and has enabled many people to buy plants, vines and trees, who otherwise would not have been able to do so. Green's Nursery Company has a good supply and excellent assortment of fruit trees, plants and vines. We would recommend to our old and prospective patrons that they order this year and order very early while the choice of varieties is possible. Fruit trees, plants and vines are sure to be in great demand, and some varieties will be sold out. We would urge you therefore to order plentifully, anticipating your needs for several years to come, and that you order while the choice of varieties is possible.

HOW TO TRANSPLANT THE STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS

The roots of the strawberry and of the tip raspberry plants are the most delicate, sensitive and most easily injured of all plants in transplanting. I have known inexperienced planters to drop these perishable plants along the line of the row and leave them there exposed to the sun and wind while the planter who follows is slowly approaching. By the time the planter reaches the plants dropped in advance, the roots have partially withered and have lost at least half of their vitality. Then the unwise planter is liable to complain that the plants were dead when he received them. What the planter should do is this: he should take a pail and keep constantly an inch or two of water in it. Then he should place the roots of his plants in this pail to be left there until one after another is removed for planting. By this means each plant goes into the soil as fresh as when dug and will begin immediate growth. Bear in mind that rugged trees, such as the apple and pear, will stand much more exposure than these delicate roots of the strawberry and raspberry.

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

This is to Certify That the nursery stock of **Green's Nursery Company** of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1920.

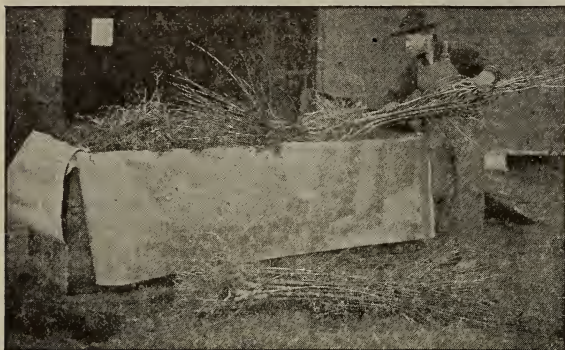
CHARLES S. WILSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., September 1, 1919.

NO DISEASED TREES

Our nurseries are inspected annually by the State Entomologist. A certificate of said inspector is attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR TREES



Packing a box of trees for freight shipment. Boxes are lined with heavy paper to keep the frost out and the moisture in.

WHEN TO PLANT—Planting can be done any time the trees are dormant and the ground not frozen. Our trees become dormant about November first and remain so until about June first. We pack our trees in paper-lined boxes to keep the frost out and the moisture in, and are in a position to make shipments all winter long, from November first until June first. In most states, however, the planting season extends in the fall from November first until December fifteenth; in the spring from March first until June first.

WHAT TO DO WITH TREES WHEN THEY ARRIVE

If possible remove the trees from the box at once on arrival and heel them in securely in the garden. I mean by this give them a temporary planting in a trench, which prevents the roots or branches from drying. If they cannot be removed from the box at once and the packing material gives evidence of being at all dry, apply water to both ends of the box, where the roots are located, keeping the box meanwhile in as cool a place as possible. A cool cellar is a good place to keep the box of trees waiting for the day of planting.

PLANTING—The earth, to fill in and about the roots, should be surface soil and well pulverized. Fill the hole with the loose earth so as to bring the tree about one inch lower than it stood in the nursery; place the tree in position, fill in with fine mellow earth between and around the roots with the hand, arranging all the roots in their natural position and pack the soil firmly around them. Fill the hole with earth to the top, pack down with a small maul or your foot. Do not be afraid to pack the earth down firmly. If you pack the earth with your foot do not be afraid to put your weight into it. The trees should be set so that they are just as firm as posts. Throw a bucket of water around each tree to settle the ground, and after the water is soaked in scatter a little loose soil on top to prevent baking. Dwarf trees should be planted deeper than standard trees. These should be planted so that the buds on the juncture of the roots and trunk are two or three inches below the surface of the soil. No staking will be necessary except with very tall trees or those much exposed to the wind. If you use manure as a fertilizer, never let it come in direct contact with the roots, but thoroughly mix it up with the soil, or better yet, put it around on top of the soil after the trees are planted.

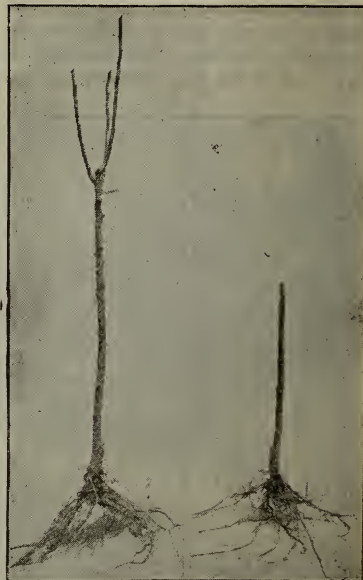
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS—Grape Vines should be planted so that the first bud next to the stem will come on a level with the surface of the ground. Grape vines have two layers of roots, from 6 to 8 inches apart, and in planting spread the lower layer of roots in their natural position; fill in the earth and press down in the soil firmly, then spread the second layer of roots and fill in the balance of the hole. After planting trim the vines back to two buds. A strong stick 4 feet long should be driven in at each vine to support the

canes the first two years. **Strawberries** should be planted so as to leave the crown even with the surface. Too deep planting will smother the plant. All other small or bush fruits, such as raspberries, currants, gooseberries, etc., should be planted about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, and, after planting, the tops should be cut back to four or five inches of the ground. In pruning ornamental trees two-thirds of the top should be cut off on all ornamental trees except cut-leaved birch and horse chestnut, which should not be pruned at all. **Evergreens** should be shaded with a cloth, burlap or paper, to prevent the hot sun from striking the tree for the first two or three weeks, or until the trees start to grow. The ground around newly planted evergreens should be thoroughly soaked after planting. **Ornamental shrubs** should be planted two inches deeper than they were in the nursery, and the tops cut back one-half. **Roses** are planted three inches deeper and the tops cut back to within three or four inches above the ground.

MULCHING—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure, straw, marsh hay, leaves or loose chip dirt, from three to six inches deep on the surface about the tree, extending one or two feet further, in each direction, than the roots. This keeps the ground moist, of even temperature, and renders watering unnecessary. When planting upon the lawn or grass plots, if none of these things are obtainable, the sod which was removed in digging the hole can be used. The sod should be inverted and should be moved occasionally through the summer to prevent it from beginning to grow again. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and also make better growth than those not so treated.

PRUNING—Pruning should be done either immediately before or after planting. This is the most essential work next to planting, and the lack of severe pruning is why many do not succeed. Do not be afraid that you are going to prune your trees too severely. These directions on pruning should be followed out absolutely to the letter. Peach trees require

more severe pruning than anything else. Cut off all the branches close to the body of the tree, and cut back the main stem or leader to within two or three feet of the roots, leaving simply a stubby trunk two or three feet high with every branch removed. With all other fruit trees, such as apples, plums, pears, etc., remove all except three or four sturdy branches, endeavoring to have these branches come on four different sides of the tree to form a well-shaped head. Then cut these branches back to within five or six inches of the trunk, and cut the main stem or leader back so that it is just a little bit higher than the ends of the highest branch. Cut off broken or bruised roots.



At the left an apple tree properly pruned for planting. Leave three or four short stubs of branches to form a head. At the right a peach tree properly pruned, all the branches removed and the trunk cut back to within two or three feet of the roots.

WHY TREES DIE—The majority of trees that fail to live, die from careless or improper planting. We feel confident that if you will follow carefully the instructions given on these pages, your trees will grow and prove a source of pleasure and profit. Nothing flourishes with neglect. This is true with trees as well as everything else. Handle your trees carefully, plant them correctly and give them a little attention after planting and you will be surprised with the ease with which very favorable results can be obtained.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples, Dwarf.....	10	x 10 ft.
Apples, Standard.....	35	x 35 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....	15	x 15 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....	20	x 20 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	20	x 20 ft.
Pears, Dwarf.....	10	x 10 ft.
Peaches.....	15	x 15 ft.
Quinces.....	10	x 10 ft.
Apricots.....	15	x 15 ft.
Plums.....	20	x 20 ft.
Currants.....	4	x 4 ft.
Gooseberries.....	4	x 4 ft.
Blackberries.....	8	x 6 ft.
Raspberries.....	6	x 4 ft.
Strawberries:		
For Field Culture.....	4	x 1 ft.
For Garden Culture.....	2	x 1 ft.
Grapes.....	8	x 8 ft.
Asparagus in Beds.....	1½	x 1 ft.
Asparagus in Field.....	3	x 1 ft.
Rhubarb.....	15 in.	x 15 in.

DISTANCE FOR SETTING HEDGE PLANTS

American Arbor Vitae.....	12 to 15 in. apart
Norway Spruce.....	12 to 15 in. apart
California Privet:	10 in. apart in single row
	1 ft. apart in double row
Spirea and Althea.....	2 ft. apart
Japan Quince.....	2 ft. apart
Barberry.....	2 ft. apart
Live Forever Rose.....	15 in. apart

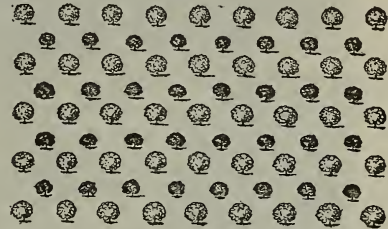
NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

1½ x 1.....	29,040
2 x 1.....	21,780
3 x 1.....	14,520
4 x 1.....	10,890
4 x 3.....	3,630
4 x 4.....	2,722
4 x 6.....	1,815
6 x 8.....	907
8 x 8.....	680
10 x 10.....	435
15 x 15.....	193
20 x 20.....	108
35 x 35.....	35

To ascertain the number of plants required for an acre at any given distance, divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the distance between the rows multiplied by the distance between the plants in the rows. Example: Plants set in rows 4 ft. apart with the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows, give each plant 8 sq. ft. 43,560 divided by 8 gives 5,445 plants per acre.

IF APPLE TREES are planted thirty feet or more apart each way, rows of plum trees can be planted between the apples, which grow more rapidly and so protect them from

the winds and thus prove a great benefit to the apple trees. After eight or ten years of productiveness, as the space is needed for the apples, the plum trees may be removed, and at the same time have yielded the planter a large return for his outlay and labor.



HOW TO LAY OUT AN APPLE ORCHARD—The larger trees represented in the above cut are those for a permanent orchard. The smaller represents either plum or peach trees used as fillers.

PLANTING THE RASPBERRY

Most failures with raspberries are due to the planting of the tip or germ of black caps too deep. This white tip or germ, which contains the vitality of the plant, is found at the juncture of the cane and the root, and the tip should be put just below the level of the soil, point up, with a covering of half an inch only of loose soil over the top, the roots covered three inches. If this tip or germ is buried deeply, your planting may be a failure. Red raspberry plants may be planted deeper than the tip plants of black raspberry.

FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST—C. A. Green is growing plants, vines and trees for those who want the best. He contends that he has the best block of apples, peaches, pears, etc., that can be found anywhere in this country. Experienced planters who have seen these big fields of fruit trees have said that they are the best in the country. Not only are they very large, vigorous trees, full of vitality, but they have come from buds or grafts of trees in bearing at Green's Fruit Farm, thus can be relied upon to be absolutely true to name, which is one of the most important things in connection with tree growing.

THREE DOLLAR ORDERS

Owing to the scarcity of labor, orders smaller than \$3.00 are not desirable. Get your neighbor to join you, thus enlarging your order. It requires almost as much labor to collect and put up a small order as a larger one.

THE SCARCITY IN NURSERY PRODUCTS

Only once in the history of America has there been such a scarcity in plants, trees and vines as prevails at present. After the Civil War nursery products were so scarce as to be hardly attainable at any price.

The cause for the scarcity of trees, etc., is first owing to the fact that prices during the past years have been so low that they yielded no profit to the average producer.

Further than this, nursery supplies in the way of seedling trees from France have not been produced as formerly, therefore nurserymen who are willing to propagate fruits if they can, find it impossible to do so.

The fact is that the world has allowed its business of producing to be neglected, or in some instances almost entirely stopped, in order to promote every aspect of a world-wide war. In other words, the business of the world has been to destroy rather than to build up. Other products aside from nursery products are in short supply all over the world.

The unfortunate feature of the nursery business is that there is no prospect of lower prices for trees for many years to come.



This photograph tells how home sales of fruits and farm supplies may be sold at home on the farm in front of the farm house. Hundreds of carloads of fruits have thus been sold directly to the consumer the past year.

A Record Yield of a Baldwin Apple Orchard Near Rochester, N. Y., Yielding \$58,366 for the Crop

William F. Udell, son of Foster Udell, deceased, writes me that he has just sold his crop of Baldwin apples, amounting to 8,338 barrels, at \$7.00 per barrel, to J. L. Branch of Lockport, N. Y., the total receipts yielding \$58,366.00. The apples were barreled without sorting just as they were picked from the trees, and as I understand, the buyer paid for the storage.

I visited this orchard at Brockport, N. Y., fifteen years ago. It was yielding good, profitable crops at that date. This famous orchard is on a farm embracing 150 acres. The above astonishing \$58,366.00 income was not all the revenue of this farm, for in addition to the apples Mr. Udell produces pears, cherries and plums, which added several thousand dollars to his revenue. Think of this, you are looking for an opening in business. Is not a prosperous apple orchard better than a gold mine? We sell trees that may be made to yield as above apple orchard.

THE HOME FRUIT GARDEN—All judicious tree planting is profitable, but the most profitable planting is that for the home garden for the home supply of fresh picked fruit. Why not avail yourself of our forty years' experience in growing, packing and shipping plants, vines and trees? We deal direct with the planter, thus saving one-half the expense of buying through tree agents. Half the nurserymen have no nurseries. We have five nursery farms and grow trees, etc., by the million. We are orchardists growing one hundred varieties of apples and numerous other fruits. Every order is backed by forty years' experience in growing, packing and shipping. Just a line will bring you our new illustrated catalog and a lot of valuable information. Trees are the beautiful things of the world. Trees are the money making things of the world. Trees are the most productive of all earthly objects.

LIABILITY

We are not liable for injury to stock from frost, hail, fire or other causes beyond our control, and book all orders with this understanding. While we use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, we are not liable for delays in transit. Our responsibility ends upon delivery in good order to railway company. Remedy for loss must lie between the buyer and the railway company, but we will gladly render all the aid we can and we do this gladly. It is to our interest, and we have always found the railroad companies ready to settle claims if just. Any other claims must be made immediately after receipt of stock.



Health's Best Way—
Eat an Apple Every Day."



TO CHARLES A. GREEN

By E. J. Archer, Michigan

The American Fruit Grower says: The following unique and interesting song poem is written as a tribute to our esteemed friend and horticultural benefactor Chas. A. Green, whose untiring efforts in the production of fine fruits is a monument of wealth to our country.

O happy day when Charlie Green
A bright successful future saw
Upon a homestead lank and lean
Through dire neglect of labor's law.

Chorus.

Happy day, happy day,
When Charlie made the old farm pay.
He taught us how to prune and spray
And grow fine fruit the proper way,
Happy day, happy day,
When Charlie made the old farm pay.

He soon renewed the place sublime,
Slew rats and every robber thing,
And paved the way for coming time,
When dire then bare would income bring.

How well he aimed with patient thought
The truth of fruits to understand,
With what productive skill he wrought
To enrich the orchards of our land.

Now we his writings eager scan,
And learn from all he has to say
The golden wisdom of the man
Whose genius made the old farm pay.

See his book "How We Made the Old Farm Pay," postpaid for 25 cents.

Green's Nursery Co.: The bale of trees shipped to me March 29th arrived to-day and was in good condition, thanks to your method of packing. I am well pleased with the trees and consider them exceptionally good. M. C. Wilson, Oil City, Pa.

Plant an Orchard—If I had set fruit trees on our home lot when I was teaching I might now be enjoying the harvest instead of buying fruit at enormous prices, for the fact remains that we must have fruit whether home or distant grown. And I should be very glad if my experience or inexperience could induce others to profit thereby.

Every person who has a homestead lot, or a permanent home with but a very little land should utilize every foot by setting fruit trees, and too much urging cannot be given in this direction if it rouses the person to the actual doing. Theorizing and talking are well, but it is the doing that counts.

If I had land room for one tree only, it should be set, and I think it would be an apple. If it died another would take its place. Perseverance counts in a fruit orchard as well as elsewhere.—Commuter.

JOIN OUR CAMPAIGN

Did you ever stop to think that—

No matter how valuable your land—no matter how much it cost per acre—

No matter how much you weed, dig, hoe or cultivate—

No matter how deep you plow, or how much you disc or harrow—

No matter how much the sun shines, or how much it rains, how much you irrigate or water—

No matter how ideal the weather conditions, how much you fertilize or manure—and every one of these things represent real cash money—it is all lost and wasted and the effort is for nothing, if in the first place you don't have the right kind of trees. Good trees cost the least and are the smallest investment you put into any field or garden. It's the smallest expense and counts for the most.

Good trees are exactly like pure bred live stock. Like begets like. You can't get good crops from poor, inferior, weak trees, any more than you can get good live stock from poor inferior, ill-shaped, crooked-backed, low grade, stunted live stock parents.

When you want to head any of your herds you always pick out the best. You don't want weaklings. It is exactly the same with trees.

You can't afford to take a chance buying the cheap kind.

Join our campaign for good trees today. All we ask of you is one tree order to let us prove what our trees are and we will make you a life customer.

Green's Nursery Company is a member of the American Association of Nurserymen.

Ask the Man WHO HAS PLANTED Green's Trees

Green's Trees are growing in orchards about the homes in every state of this Continent

Green's Trees Grow Catalogue Free Green's Nursery Co. Rochester, N.Y.

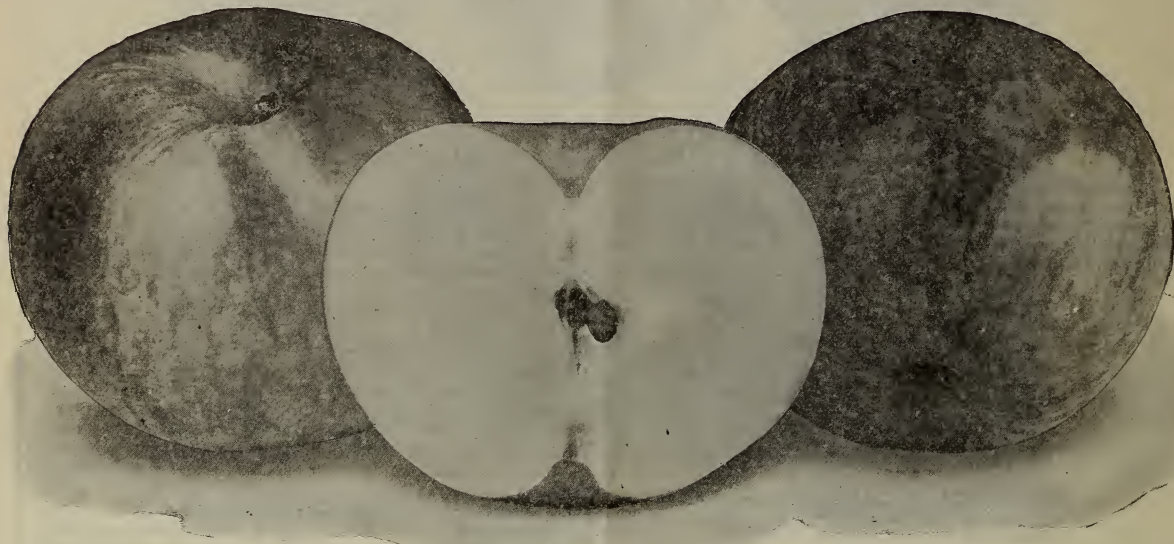
Our Prices are lower because we save you agents' commissions and expenses

When you see a vigorous productive orchard or fruit garden think of **Green's Nursery Co's Vines & Trees**

No trees, vines and plants are so profitable as those planted in the **Home Garden** for Home Eating

If Not Successful Try Once More with Green's Trees

APPLE TREES



McIntosh Red Apples as Grown at Green's Fruit Farm

McIntosh Red. (Early Winter.) One of the best and most beautiful red dessert apples. The flesh is very tender, perfumed and delicious. Fruit large, firm, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, aromatic, slightly subacid. Skin whitish yellow, almost completely covered with bright red and carmine. Tree vigorous and hardy. Sells for the highest price in big city markets. "If I were to plant only four apple trees, one of them would be McIntosh Red," says C. A. Green. Ripens in October, lasts to December or later.

Service to our patrons is our slogan

APPLES HAVING BRIGHT RED COLOR

Duchess is one of this class, scarcely ever failing to be striped with bright carmine on a yellow skin. The same may be said of Wismer's Dessert, Hubbardston, Wagener, King, Shiawassee Beauty and Bismarck. Transcendent Crab is almost as beautiful as roses. I recall driving by a rural home and seeing a low shrubby tree filled apparently with blossoms. I was surprised on closer examination to find that this was a tree of the Transcendent Crab apple.

Bright red apples are in constant demand in the markets. The McIntosh Red is always bright red in color no matter where grown. I do not recall ever having seen McIntosh Reds that were lacking in color. Color is an important characteristic of the apple. It is possible that an orchard of fairly good fruit may be rejected by the buyer on the score that the fruit grown there is not well colored. When well grown the Spy apple is highly colored.

But the apple need not be red in order to be saleable. We have in the Banana apple a variety which is compared to the color of bright gold, but is in fact of lighter color than gold, making a brilliant and impressive display as stored in baskets, barrels or boxes. I have seen the Banana apple when it was well covered with pink.

Green's Nursery Co.: I have an orchard of 1500 trees containing some McIntosh, bought of Green's Nursery Company, and this year I sold the McIntosh at \$3.50 per bushel less expressage and commission; another kind sold for \$13.50 per barrel less expressage and commission. A friend of mine received \$14.00 per barrel for McIntosh. Shall need more trees this spring. Send me your catalog. I am always talking up Green's trees.

Mr. H. Haase, Narrowsburg, N. Y.

In ordering apple trees bear in mind that some varieties are much slower growers in the nursery than other strong-growing varieties like Baldwin, Greening, Spy. McIntosh Red, Jonathan, Grimes' Golden, Yellow Transparent, Wismer's Dessert are not strong growing trees in the nursery though they are in the orchard or garden, therefore make due allowance for this when you set trees of these slow growers.

\$4000 FROM 80 APPLE TREES. Paul Chalupa bought a farm in the town of Rose, N. Y., for \$8000. On this farm stood 80 apple trees. The fruit from these 80 trees was sold to one customer for \$4000, taking the apples as they hung upon the trees without sorting, thus half of the value of the farm was paid for in one year by 80 apple trees.

THE MCINTOSH RED APPLE

Here's to the McIntosh Red,
The apple of today,
King of all the apples,
They have come to stay.

At next planting time,
Just set out a few,
Give them good care,
And see what they do.

Harry Alton Parker.)

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog

THE DELICIOUS APPLE

Mr. Chas. A. Green: I wish to report to you my experience with the Delicious apple.

I purchased my first Delicious trees in the spring of 1909. I planted them with peaches, same year.

The seventh year I had $1\frac{1}{2}$ peach baskets of apples. Eighth year, I had 8 bushels from 40 trees. Some trees did not have any on while one tree had $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

They have been under cultivation every year, with a cover crop of rye. They have made a good growth and make a strong healthy tree.

The apples on these young trees were large and highly colored. I sold 4 bushels as a box apple in Haverstraw at \$1.50 per bushel.

As a dessert apple they certainly rank high. I am fortunate in having a lot of good neighbors and whenever they call they prefer the Delicious apple to others. This spring there are several that want Delicious grafts.

I find that they are better keepers than R. I. Greening or Baldwin. With me they keep as good or better than Black Ben Davis.

I know this much about Delicious that every farmer should have one or more trees for his own use. W. A. B., N. Y.



Scene in Orchard of Delicious Red Apples

Fruit plays such an important part in the maintenance of good health, that the small amount required in putting out a first-class orchard ought to be considered a profitable investment by every farmer, saying nothing of the money a good fruit crop will bring in after the farmer stores his own supply.

"A man we knew had rounded out more than ninety years when a little bit of windfall came to him. The first thing he did after counting the money was to say: 'Now I'll set out another orchard.'" Trotty Veck.

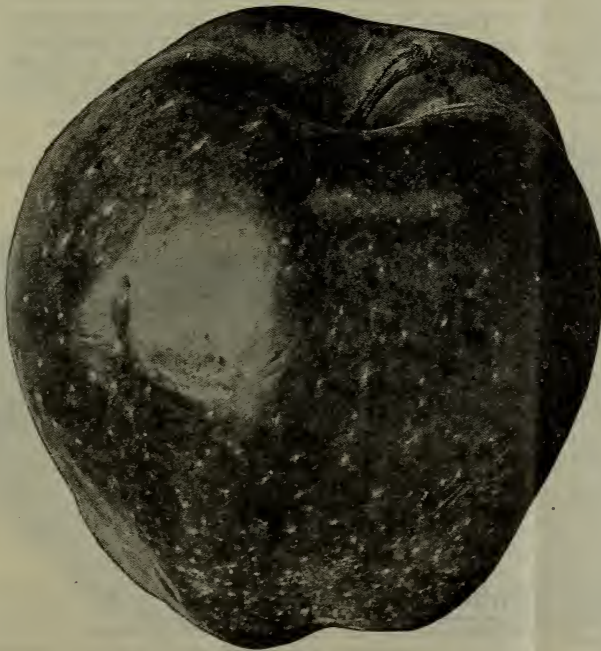
Green's Nursery Co.: In the spring of 1918 I bought of you a bill of fruit trees. In setting them I went strictly by your directions and out of 63 I only lost one. I have taken pride in attending to them and people have remarked how rapidly they have grown. H. P. Jones, Orange, Virginia, July 12, 1919.

Delicious Red Apple. (Winter.) Everybody interested in fruit has heard of the Delicious apple. There are few varieties which have attracted wider attention. Though most extensively grown in the west, it has proved successful in the eastern and middle states. It is attractive in shape and color and of delicious quality. The color of the skin is bright red. The flesh is yellow, crisp and juicy with a delightful aroma. It is a good keeper and shipper. It is said to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. If you have once seen a Delicious, you will never forget its shape, which is elongated with ribbed surface at the blossom end and with long stem and deep cavity. Everyone will want to plant a few Delicious.

The Delicious Red apple is of high quality and may be classed with the dessert apples. At its best it is very large.

As to the great new apple Delicious, Luther Burbank says: "It is a gem, the finest apple in the world." He says that with him it has never failed to produce a crop, and that the quality is unsurpassed. It is a wide step away from the ordinary apple. It is reported that \$1,350 has been received for the fruit of one acre of Delicious apple trees.

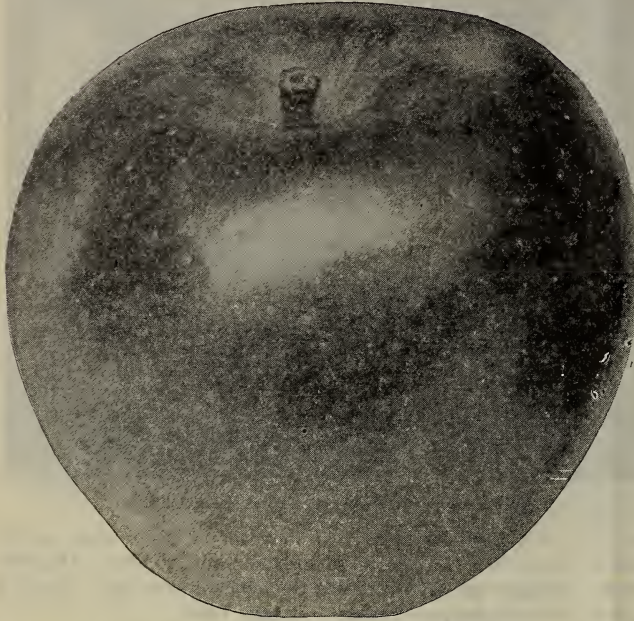
Through helping others we have helped ourselves.



Delicious Red Apple

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog

GREEN'S IMPROVED BALDWIN APPLES



The Superior Green's Improved Baldwin

Green's Improved Baldwin. (Winter.)

Brighter and better quality than old Baldwin. Tree more vigorous grower. Discovered by C. A. Green. Flesh tender, delicious. It is hardly necessary to speak in praise of this apple. Its fame is widespread over this continent. It succeeds best in the middle and eastern states. There is no more productive apple known the world over than the Baldwin. I have picked twelve barrels from a single tree near my dwelling. Others claim to have gathered even larger yields than this. It stands shipment well and is a long keeper. I was never more pleasantly surprised than I was when I thrust my hand into a barrel of Green's Improved Baldwin one day in March. I had placed the apples there in early winter when they were firm and not ready for the table and before their beauty had developed. In the darkness of the covered barrel the apples had come to their full beauty and were covered with bright streaks and blushes of crimson on yellow base. But it was when I ate these apples that I was surprised most. I had picked and stored them, supposing they were the ordinary Baldwin, but I had never seen such Baldwins as these. The flesh was tender, juicy and highly flavored. The growth of Green's Baldwin trees differs from that of the old Baldwin in being more sturdy and more upright. The foliage also differs, and yet in the market it will be accepted as Baldwin. It has many of the characteristics of the Baldwin, but we hold that it is superior.

We have made it our business for over forty years to please the public and give them the very best we could produce in the way of plants, vines and trees. We have introduced valuable new varieties of fruits that are worth millions of dollars to the country. We offer to extend you courteous treatment coupled with the best service.

THE APPLE IS "KING OF FRUITS"

Wherever it may be successfully grown, no other fruit succeeds over so wide a range of territory and under such diversified climatic conditions, and no other fruit brings so sure a return to the grower in proportion to time and money expended upon its production.

With proper selection of varieties, location of soil, and subsequent intelligent management, there can be but little risk in planting the apple, which is now no longer a luxury but a staple article of food. The apple has few rivals among cultivated fruits. Its mild and pleasant acid is a panacea for many of the ills that the human race is heir to. What fruit can be more pleasant to the palate or more beautiful to the eye than the rich, ripe apple when plucked fresh from the tree, or what more luscious and healthful when cooked? Who does not remember with extreme delight the delicious baked apples served with sugar and cream or the apple dumpling or apple pie "that mother used to make."

Select an elevated site for any kind of orchard in preference to low ground, unless the low ground is located near a large body of water, which protects it from frost. In planting an apple or other orchard the best method is to mark out the land with an ordinary corn marker, the same as for planting corn; then locate the trees in every fifth row, if that is the distance you desire. In this way your trees will form rows from every point of view, without any trouble in sighting or sticking stakes.

Green's Nursery Co.: If you have any prospective customers in this section who desire any recommendation of your stock I would say that I have never had or seen bushes or other stock do so well as that which S. E. Greene and myself have purchased from you.

Clifford W. Greene

North Wilbraham, Mass., Jan. 14, 1919.



American Blush. (Winter.) An excellent variety for commercial planting. Fruit large, firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic. Skin yellow blushed, mottled with red. Ripens in November, keeps until March.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. (Winter.) Large, striped yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy and tender, with an agreeable flavor of acidity and sweetness; of the finest quality and very valuable; bears regularly. Ripens in November, keeps until January.

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog

WINTER BANANA APPLES

Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y. Dear Sirs: It is nearly twenty years ago since I ordered from your nurseries trees of the Banana apple. These trees were vigorous and well formed and made a remarkable growth. They commenced bearing the fifth year after planting. The Banana has proved one of the most profitable varieties of apples. It bears at an early age, is a good grower and has a tendency to bear every year. I have found the Banana to be a good seller on account of its fine quality and great beauty. One of the peculiarities of the Banana apple is its long keeping characteristics. I have no better keeping winter apple than Banana. It has, as you have claimed, a Banana-like flavor which I have never noticed in any other variety. While it is known as a golden yellow apple it has a blush on one side which renders it very attractive in the package or on the plate as a dessert apple. It is of large size and the trees are entirely hardy in my locality. I assure you that I have never regretted planting this superior variety.—APPLE LOVER.

Winter Banana. (Winter.) A magnificent dessert apple, which on account of its attractive appearance and fine quality commands a readier sale and higher prices than most apples. Packed in boxes for the fancy trade it is in ready demand. The fruit is large and keeps all winter. Flesh whitish, tinged with pale yellow, firm, crisp, tender, subacid. Skin clear pale yellow with beautiful pinkish red blush. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in December, lasts until April.

We have been growing Banana apple at Green's Fruit Farm for many years. The tree is a good grower. No orchardist should feel satisfied without having the Banana apple in his orchard.

Green's Nursery Co.: Enclosed find my order for shipment by express. Of the 84 Winter Banana apple trees I bought of your house, spring 1917, 10 are in bloom and all would have been but for heavy pruning. The 10 show fair signs of apples this year. That is good enough for me, 12 months after planting. John Snyder, Ocean View, N. J.

THE WINTER BANANA APPLE

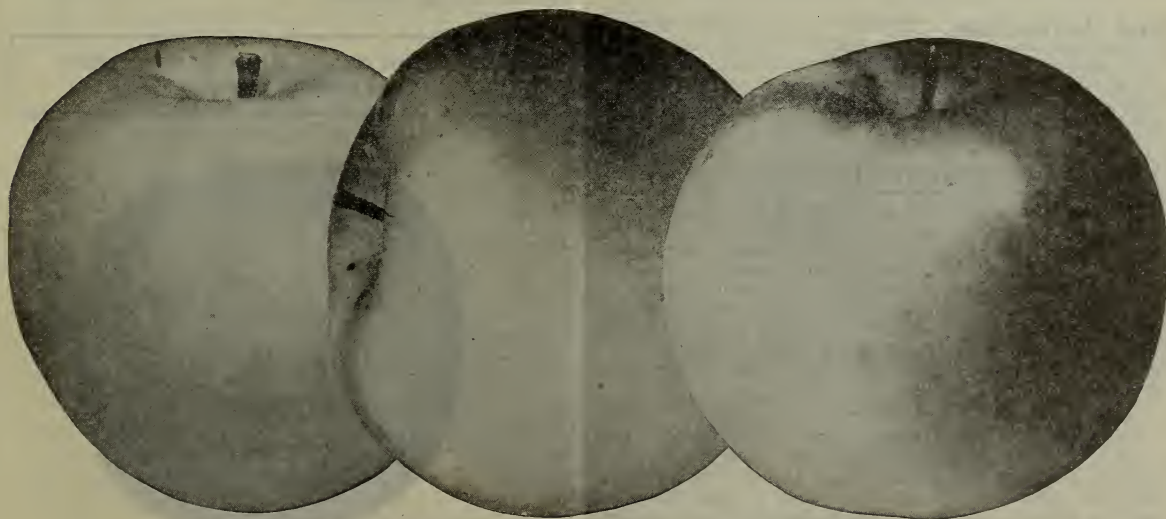
Mr. John Ball of Caledonia, N. Y., a well and widely known business man and produce dealer, in our office said: "I have bought, handled, or seen thousands upon thousands of barrels of apples, but with all my buying, handling or seeing, I have never come across anything like the Winter Banana apple for beauty and attractiveness. I would like to buy 500 barrels."

WINTER BANANA APPLES SOLD AT \$12 A BOX

Banana, best of yellow apples. The crop of Banana apples grown in the Hood River District, Oregon, several years ago, sold at \$12 per box, the highest price ever received for apples. These boxes contained less than a bushel of fruit.

A few years ago a sale of apples was reported from Liverpool, England, 40-lb. boxes of Banana apples selling at \$4.40 per box, while full barrels of other leading winter fruit sold at \$4.70 per bbl. (about 180 lbs.)

Green's Nursery Co.: If you have to substitute any in my order, Winter Banana is the one for my choice. I wish I had ground to spare to plant ten acres of them. I have also two bearing trees of Yellow Transparent and they are surely a beautiful apple. We sold them at 6 cents a pound and our Maiden's Blush also sold for that price. J. C. Larsen, Lafayette, Indiana.



Winter Banana Apples—Golden Yellow Color—Red Cheeks—High Quality—Long Keeper

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog



Rhode Island Greening Apples (Reduced Size)

Greening (Rhode Island Greening). (Winter.)

This apple has a recognized standing, both in domestic and foreign markets, and sells readily for good prices. It is regarded as the very best cooking apple grown and also excellent for dessert use. Size large. Flesh yellowish, firm, fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly subacid, very good. Skin grass green to yellow, sometimes with brownish-red blush. Tree large, strong, vigorous, wide spreading. While red apples are usually sought after in the markets more generally than those of any other color, the Greening holds its own on account of its well known qualifications as a cooking apple. It has no superior in this regard. It is an enormous bearer and bears more regularly every year than many other varieties. It succeeds on almost all soils and situations. Ripens in December, keeps until April.

The Greening is one of the best known apples. It is exceedingly productive and a regular bearer, seldom failing to produce a full crop of attractive fruit. When fully ripe it is a yellow apple attractive in appearance. While it is known best as a superior cooking apple, there are many who like the quality of the Greening better than others. The tree attains great size with wide-spreading branches and may live to produce bountifully for one hundred years. It seems to do well on sandy or clayey soils and on uplands or lowlands over a large part of this continent. While I cannot recall the Greening apple as one of those that bore fruit so bountifully in my father's

orchard when I was a child, its popularity dates back for many years.

Green's Nursery Co.: Last year I received from you a shipment of nursery stock which was the best stock I have ever received from any one. We had a very hard summer with practically no rain and the number of plants and trees lost in this section was very great. Out of your stock I lost only three bushes.

T. W. Pennington, Lincoln County Council of Defense, Stanford, Ky., March 24, 1919.

Red Astrachan. (Summer.) A reliable cropper that comes into bearing young. Fruit medium size, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow striped with deep crimson, covered with a distinct bluish bloom. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in July, lasts until September.

Yellow Transparent. (Summer.) One of the best extra early varieties. Excellent for both culinary use and dessert. Fruit large, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin yellowish-white. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. The Yellow Transparent apple is remarkably early, of large size and very beautiful. But the one feature that makes it particularly desirable is that it is excessively hardy and can be safely planted in the most severe climates. It is also excessively productive and bears at an early age. Taken all in all, it is one of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. It gains steadily in favor year by year. Ripens late July and August.

The planting of summer apples has been neglected. The result is that there is great demand in the market for apples ripening in midsummer, such as Yellow Transparent, Duchess, and Red Astrachan apples. Big money is being made by planting summer apples to supply the New York market and the market of other large cities. I hear of a single car of summer apples being sold for \$900.

MICE IN THE ORCHARD

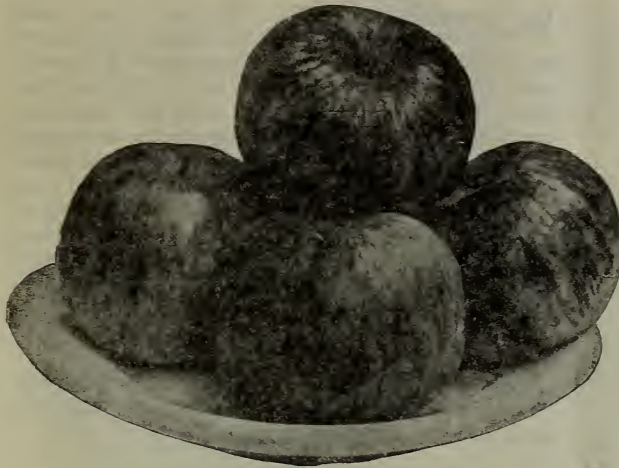
Every orchardist should bank up around young trees with earth at least a foot high before winter sets in. Mice will not ascend this mound of earth. This is a simple and inexpensive method of protection. Piles of brush or other rubbish should not be allowed to stand over winter to harbor mice near young orchards.

Prices in this catalog cancel all other prices in previous catalogs.



Yellow Transparent Apple (Reduced Size)

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog



Duchess of Oldenburg Apples (Reduced Size)

Duchess of Oldenburg. (Fall.) Very valuable because of its great hardiness and beauty. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow, striped with red. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens late in August and early in September.

A patron called at our office and placed an order for fall shipment. He ordered Elberta peaches and Duchess of Oldenburg apples for spring, which he said were great money makers for him. He has an orchard of Duchess and is about to start a new Duchess orchard. He says the Duchess does better and sells better than any other apple.

Green's Nursery Co.: The apple trees you sent me this spring were the finest I ever saw. E. G. Guyton, New Windsor Fruit Farm, New Windsor, Maryland, June 10, 1919.

C. A. GREEN ON APPLES

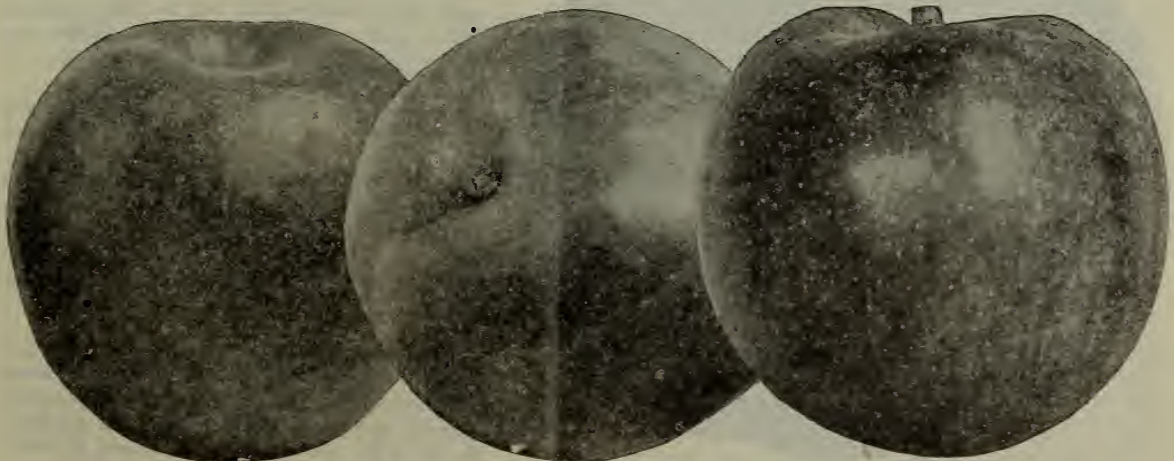
There is no fruit more popular or useful or healthful than apples. No fruit is more highly prized as food than the apple. The apple is one of the most productive fruits of the earth, one tree on my place sometimes yielding 12 barrels of apples in one year. No fruit will keep longer than the apple. I have seen apples that have been kept in an ordinary cellar a year. No fruits are more beautiful than the apple. The apple is of all colors. It ripens at various seasons and one apple differs from another as far as one man or woman differs from another. No fruit is more easily grown than the apple.

ALL PRICES ARE FREE ON BOARD CARS
AT OUR NURSERIES.

King (Tompkins King). (Winter.) Its size and beautiful red color make it well adapted for marketing in fancy packages, and it usually sells at an advance over general varieties. Fruit very large, rather coarse, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin fine yellow, mottled and washed with orange red and lively bright red, striped and splashed with bright carmine. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in October, lasts to January or later.

THE KING APPLE

There are few apples more popular in western New York and other eastern districts than the King, known sometimes as the Tompkins County King. It is a large apple fairly covered with red. It is an abundant bearer and bears at an early age. Western New York apple orchards are ransacked each year for supplies of King apple by the buyers in large cities. It is of good quality. Its bright red color makes it a favorite in the market. King on account of its not being a very rapid grower is a favorite for planting as fillers in orchards and for places in the garden where there is not room for overgrown trees.



Tompkins County King Apples (Reduced Size)

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog

Jonathan. (Winter.)

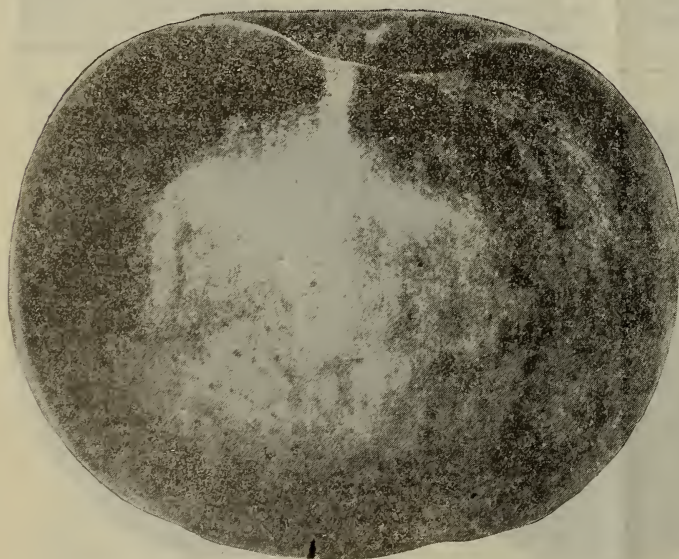
This is a decidedly attractive apple, being predominantly of a bright red color. Great apple of the west and northwestern states. Succeeds everywhere. Fruit firm, tender and very crisp, very juicy, mild subacid, of good quality. Skin smooth and glossy, whitish yellow overspread with bright red and splashed with deep carmine. Tree vigorous. Ripens in November, lasts until April.



Jonathan Apple
(Reduced Size)

In buying nursery stock it is best to select varieties that have been proved successful in the community. The right varieties to plant can sometimes be found in the catalogs, but if they do not mention the desirability of their varieties for any special locality, this information may be acquired by asking experienced growers or by inquiring of the state experiment station.

Mr. Stephen K. Mast of Everson, Pa., writes us that he often thinks of the many good things received from Green's Nursery Company which have fruited on his place. He has received many fruit trees, all having proved true to name. The Banana apple is one of his particular old friends. "It is all that you claim for it. I have sold fruit of the Banana apple trees at double the price of other varieties. My Orange quince trees from your nurseries grow here to perfection. I exhibited them at our fair. They sold at 50 cents a half peck. I picked 50 bushels of Gravenstein apples from one tree in the year 1917."



Wagener, a Valuable and Beautiful Winter Apple

The Greening Apple. The name Rhode Island Greening is a long one, but if any variety of apple is worthy of a long name it is this noble variety, which has been popular even back in the days of our fathers. There is no better cooking apple than the Rhode Island Greening. We cannot tell why, but for some reason certain apples in cooking dissolve into minute particles almost like jelly, while others do not crumble in cooking and when you eat the pies made from them you still find the shape of the slices intact. In buying apples of your grocer for cooking buy the Rhode Island Greening. In planting trees in your garden or nursery plant a few trees of the Rhode Island Greening apple.

Did you ever notice that a good healthy orchard always adds several hundred dollars or thousands to the value of a farm in the eyes of a prospective purchaser?

WHAT A BANKER SAYS ABOUT US

The Traders National Bank Rochester, N. Y.

To whom it may concern:

I take great pleasure in saying that I consider Green's Nursery Company entirely reliable, a house of many years' standing, and with undoubted business integrity and honesty.

I believe any merchandise purchased from them will be found strictly according to contract, and true to name.

We have known the officers for many years past, and our business relations have been entirely satisfactory. The company has ample capital for the business done, and we take pleasure in most heartily recommending them to anyone desiring to purchase trees, shrubbery or other nursery stock.

Very truly yours,

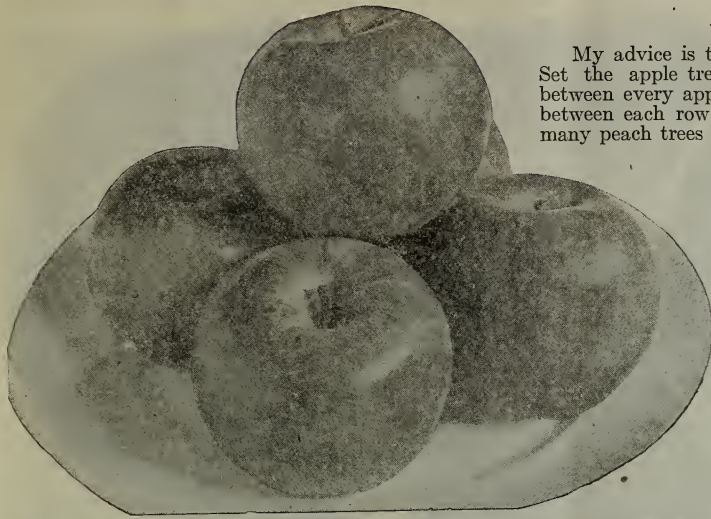
HENRY C. BREWSTER, President

Every man desires to do something for posterity, for those that come after him. We desire to build a monument before death calls. Some build churches, some pyramids, other railroads or canals. I would plant trees. The trees we plant will not only enrich ourselves but will beautify the earth and refresh mankind long after our bodies are turned to dust.

Wagener. (Winter.) Its dwarfish habit and early bearing qualities recommend it as a filler. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, very juicy, subacid. Skin bright pinkish red, striped with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. No orchardist's list of varieties can be complete without this beautiful and superior flavored apple. Ripens in October or November, lasts to February or later.

There are a few general hints in setting a tree which should not be forgotten. Trees are living organisms and they cannot live if their roots are exposed for any length of time to the air or sunshine. So let us be very careful that we keep the roots moist at all times.

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog



Northern Spy Apples (Reduced Size)

Northern Spy. (Winter.) This variety ranks next to Baldwin and R. I. Greening in importance. It is a fine apple for culinary use and its exceptionally fine flavor makes it invaluable as a dessert apple. Fruit very large, rather firm, tender, crisp, very juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow, nearly concealed with bright pinkish red and mottled with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Season, November to April. "Perfect Spies sell at \$8.00 and up per barrel." C. A. Green.

"BUY YOUR TREES DIRECT!"

Says Uncle Sam

"If the farmer makes his purchases direct from the nurseryman he will save the expense of the agent and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling." United States Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.



Grow Your Own Fruit in Your Own Garden

ONE APPLE CROP PAYS FOR A FARM

A farm near Rochester, N. Y., sold for \$10,000. The buyer went in debt for \$9,000. The second year after purchasing he picked and sold \$8,000 worth of apples. I know of another instance where a nearby farm produced enough apples the year after the purchase to pay for the farm.

Of all the things of yesterday we know little, but we do know that through all the ages orchard planting has ever been an enjoyable and lucrative occupation of man. At no period in its history has it ever been admitted that its possibilities have been more than touched much less ever fully attained or overdone.

ADVICE TO A BEGINNER

My advice is that you plant not over an acre the first year. Set the apple trees two rods apart and plant one peach tree between every apple tree in the row and one row of peach trees between each row of apples, which would give you three times as many peach trees as apples. This planting will give you experience in buying, planting, pruning and handling trees. Next year you can extend your orchard. I never advise beginners to start in a large way. I started in a small way myself. I advise you to do as I did, plant a few strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants and a few grape vines, just enough so that you can get experience in growing these things. The strawberry helped me more in the start than any other fruit. If you are satisfied to begin in this small way and increase your planting as you gain experience, consulting your neighboring fruit growers, you will not be taking large risks.

Why plant Green's trees? Ask our patrons. They will tell you why.

Green's Nursery Company: The trees I purchased of you have grown splendidly. The American Blush, Winter Banana, Wolf River, Roxbury Russet, Transcendent Crab, Yellow Transparent and McIntosh apple trees every one lived and proved true to name, bearing some fruit the fourth year after planting. The fourth and fifth year planted the Lombard, Grand Duke, Reine Claude, Red June, Burbank and Abundance bore fruit. The Abundance was a sight to behold, every limb loaded and bending to the ground, part of the limbs being unable to hold the weight. The Abundance trees were three years old. H. E. Repine, Ohio.

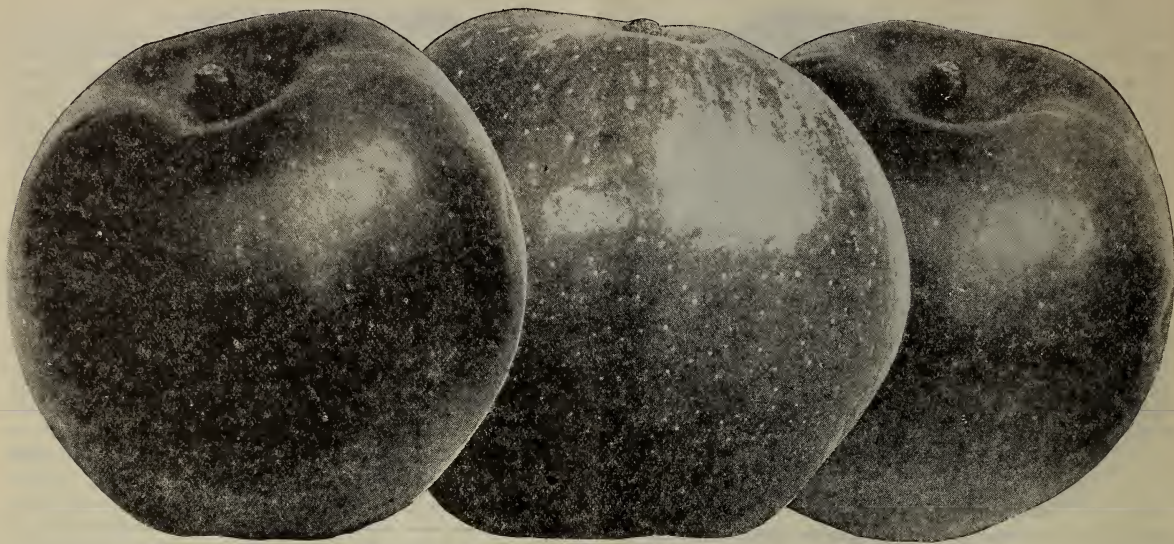


Blenheim Orange Apple (Reduced Size)

Blenheim Orange. (Sometimes called Lord Nelson.) (Season Early Winter.)

An excellent variety both for dessert and culinary uses. Fruit very large and attractive in appearance. Skin moderately thin, and rather bright red. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately juicy, crisp, subacid. Very good in quality. At Green's Fruit Farm 4 trees of this variety yielded 40 barrels of first class apples. Season, October to December and later.

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog



Baldwin Apples—the Old Reliable

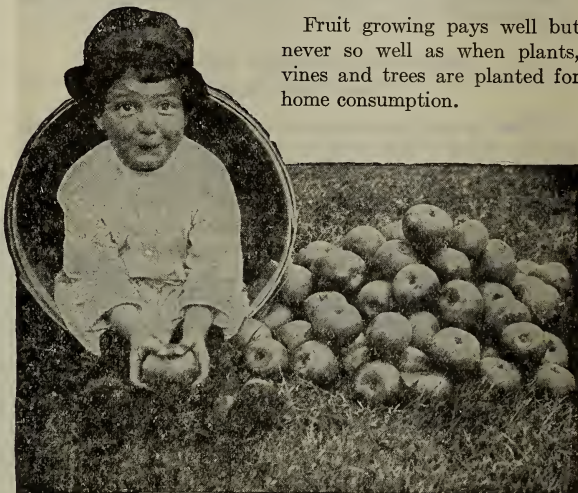
Baldwin. (Winter.) Without question, the leading commercial variety in New England, New York, Ontario, Ohio, Michigan and in many sections from Colorado to Washington. You are taking absolutely no chances when investing your money in this variety. Absolutely dependable. Fruit large, firm, moderately coarse, yellow or greenish, blushed, mottled and striped with bright red and deep carmine. Prevailing effect is bright red. Tree large, very vigorous, strong and hardy. Ripens in November, lasts until May.

THE BALDWIN APPLE

There was a time when orchardists of Western New York considered Baldwin as the only apple to plant for market and for large yields of large and beautiful red fruit. At a horticultural meeting many years ago a member said that if he were to plant a thousand apple trees he would plant 999 Baldwin. When asked what variety he would plant for the other apple tree, his reply was that he would plant that to Baldwin also. Of late years we have learned that there are other worthy varieties besides the Baldwin, but still the Baldwin holds its place as the great commercial apple over a large part of this continent. There are many reasons for its popularity. Its skin is strong enough to endure long shipment, therefore it can be sent to Europe with safety. It is a good keeper, lasting in ordinary storage well into the early summer months. Its bright red skin gives it great beauty. The tree is a strong upright grower. I have just returned from a visit to the orchard at Green's Fruit Farm. I found the Baldwin trees loaded down with attractive fruit. The fruit hangs well to the tree, which is an important item

Prices in this catalog cancel all other prices in previous catalogs.

Fruit growing pays well but never so well as when plants, vines and trees are planted for home consumption.



Wealthy Apples (Reduced Size)

Wealthy (Season early Winter.) This variety is particularly valuable for cold climates because the tree is hardy and the fruit sells well, and is good in quality for either dessert or culinary uses. Fruit large, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, agreeably subacid. Skin pale yellow, blushed and marked with narrow stripes and splashes of red, deepening to brilliant red. Prevailing effect bright red.



In what do Green's Trees differ that they are so highly regarded? Answer, they are True to Name and well grown, vigorous and full of vitality.

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog

Maiden's Blush. (Fall.) A very beautiful apple, valued especially for market and culinary uses. It makes very white evaporated stock. Fruit large, moderately crisp, tender, very juicy, subacid. Skin pale waxen yellow with crimson blush. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in September, lasts to November or December.



Stayman's Winesap. (Winter)
(Originated from a seedling of the Winesap.) Medium to large; yellow covered with red, fine grained, tender, juicy, subacid. Ripens in December, lasts to May.

Rome Beauty. (Winter.) A very fine market variety for the northern and western states. Fruit very large, skin yellow, mottled with bright red; in highly colored specimens almost solid red on exposed cheek, striped with bright carmine. Flesh crisp, juicy, agreeable, mild, subacid. Ripens in November, lasts to April or May.



WE HAVE 100,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

Grimes' Golden. (Winter.) Attractive in form and excellent either for dessert or culinary use. Fruit large, firm, tender, crisp, juicy, rich, aromatic, subacid. Skin clear deep yellow with scattering pale yellow or russet dots. Tree vigorous. Ripens in November, lasts to February.



Wismer's Dessert. (Winter.) Of Canadian origin. The tree is hardy, vigorous and productive, and the fruit medium to large, yellow shade and striped with bright red. The flesh mild subacid, of excellent flavor and exceedingly fine tender texture. A very high quality dessert apple.

Twenty Ounce. (Fall.) Fruit very large.

Tolman Sweet. (Winter.) An attractive yellow sweet apple, much esteemed for culinary purposes, as pickling, boiling and baking. Ripens in November, lasts to April.

Gano. (Winter.) Variety of the Ben Davis type, medium to large; yellow mottled and blushed with red, firm, tender, subacid. December to May.

The Rhode Island Greening Apple. I know of no variety of apples that will produce more marketable fruit than the Rhode Island Greening. It has just the right acidity to make it a superior cooking apple. The housewives all over this country proclaim the quality of the Greening for making pies and sauces. There are many people who prefer the Greening for eating out of hand on account of its delightful, modulated acidity. The tree is a strong grower and will bear fruit for a century.



Photograph of William F. Udell orchard near Brockport, N. Y., visited by our C. A. Green many years ago. This is one of the most widely known and one of the most profitable orchards on the face of the earth, yielding \$58,366.00 worth of fruit in 1918.

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog



**Red Astrachan Dwarf, 3 Years Old.
Dwarf Apple Trees Bear Very Young**

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf apples commence bearing fruit the second year after planting; and as they do not attain as large a size as standard trees, they are especially desirable for village or city gardens. The big advantage of these dwarf trees is that they do not attain a size any greater than peach, plum, etc., and this makes them very desirable for gardens in the city where space is limited. Heretofore city people have been obliged to buy all their apples, because the size of their garden plot would not enable them to plant standard trees on account of the amount of space these standard trees required. These dwarf trees bear when very young and bear abundantly. You can go into your own fruit garden and pick fruit from trees of your own growing and eat it when in the freshest condition. These dwarf trees open a new avenue to people who have gardens of a limited size.

The usual distance for garden and commercial planting is 10 ft. apart each way, but dwarf apple trees can be planted in hedge rows, the same as dwarf pears, and can be set as near together as 3 or 4 ft. When planting this way, the trees only grow in two directions. They make a beautiful, ornamental and profitable hedge row. For descriptions of varieties of dwarf apples we refer you to descriptions given in the preceding pages of standard apple trees.

Green's Nursery Co.: Last spring I ordered 11 dwarf apple trees and 25 dwarf pear trees, which were received in good growing condition. I am pleased to say that every tree I ordered from you then is growing and nobody can make a mistake by ordering his nursery stock from Green's Nursery. G. N. Stritt, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LIST OF DWARF APPLES

Baldwin
Delicious
Duchess of Oldenburg

Fameuse
McIntosh
Red Astrachan

Wealthy
Winter Banana
Yellow Transparent

Note.—We can supply only these 9 varieties in dwarf apple trees.

Dwarf Apples. On a recent visit to Green's Fruit Farm my attention was called to a block of dwarf apple trees about 4 ft. high. From a distance one of these trees seemed to be filled with roses. On approaching I saw they were not roses, but apples. This tree, small as it was, simply such as is ordinarily sold at the nurseries, was filled with Duchess of Oldenburg apples, making a beautiful sight. The Duchess is an attractive and desirable fruit, particularly so when grown as a dwarf apple. It is a late summer apple.

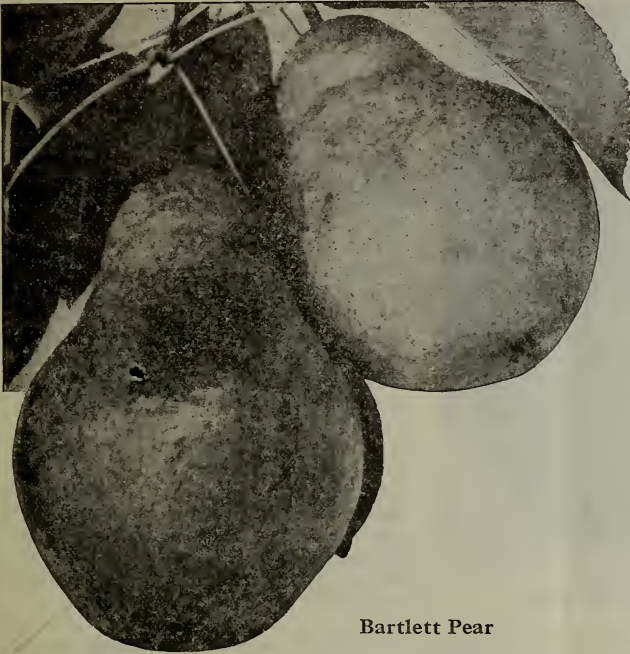
The late Joseph Harris, seedsman and author of "Walks and Talks" published years ago, was a practical man. His orchards of Northern Spy apples were known in the markets of Europe as well as in the markets of this country. In addition to his Northern Spy apple orchards, he had in the fruit garden at the rear of his house a little orchard of dwarf apple trees in which he took delight. On visiting him he led me to this beauty spot, pointing to the display of apples with great pride. This was the first dwarf apple orchard I had ever seen. Like dwarf pears, dwarf apple trees should, in order to secure the best success and early fruiting, have the ends of the branches cut back each season. We are beginning to learn that this system of nipping back or shearing off the ends of the new growth is beneficial not only to dwarf apples but to dwarf pears, standard pears and to many other fruits.



DWARF APPLE AND DWARF PEAR TREES BY PARCEL POST

We can send you a full assortment of varieties as offered in the body of the catalog of dwarf apples and dwarf pears. These trees are fine two year trees of a smaller grade than those offered for freight and express shipment. We can fill orders for shipment by parcel post at any time during the winter and spring. For prices on trees by parcel post see page 60.

For Prices on All Apples See First Pages of Catalog



Bartlett Pear

Bartlett. We offer Standard and Dwarf Bartlett—It is the most popular pear, both for home use and market, that the world has ever known. It is buttery and melting, with a rich flavor. The tree is vigorous in growth. Many people remove half the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains on the tree.

It is a leader among canning pears and when well grown is a universal favorite and commands top prices. It will begin to bear in three years and in about seven years will produce a bushel of fruit per tree. Season September.

PEAR TREES

BOTH STANDARD AND DWARF

Green's Nursery Co.: The plum, peach and pear trees that I bought of you five years ago are doing magnificently. I had some doubts at the time as to whether northern grown stock would stand this climate, but they took hold as though they were natives of the soil.

R. S. Pond,

University of Georgia. Athens, Ga.

March 19, 1919.

**Green's Trees are Grown Where They Grow Best.
They are Northern Grown Hardy Trees.**

Gordon Walters, a successful fruit grower of Webster, N. Y., says: "From 60 prune trees, eight years old, I picked 240 market baskets of fruit, which I sold to a produce dealer for \$540.00."

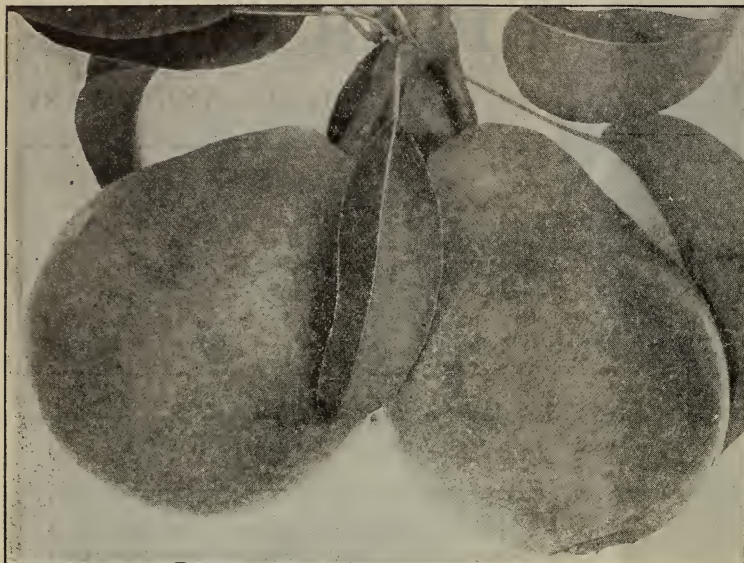


Ninety-Three Bartlett Pear Trees Paid for Ten Acre Farm in Two Years

After standing idle for ten years, this ten-acre farm on which this Bartlett pear orchard is located, was bought for \$1,000.00. The new owner believes in thorough cultivation, spraying and pruning and began work on the orchard at once. A second year later the fruit from the 93 trees in the orchard sold for \$500.00, or one-half the cost of the entire farm. At the distance these trees were set apart, it would require 135 to cover an acre, which makes the income per acre approximately \$750.00. *Two-thirds of an acre of Bartlett pear trees on this ten-acre farm in two years paid for the entire ten acres.*

One of our patrons writes: "My Bartlett pear orchard—all of which are 'Green's Trees'—is the pride of my family and the envy of the neighborhood. I often congratulate myself that I started my orchard right by buying the best trees obtainable and did not make the mistake that some of my neighbors have in trying to make a good pear orchard out of inferior trees. 'Quality First' is certainly the safest policy."

For Prices on All Pears See First Pages of Catalog



Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou)—Excellent Late Autumn Pears

Anjou. (Beurre d'Anjou.) (Standard and Dwarf.) A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and a good bearer. Many claim that this is the greatest of late autumn pears. It keeps until January with special care. It is beautiful in shape and color. Season October and November.

Green's Nursery Company: The Dwarf and Standard pear trees ordered of you are here and planted. Came in fine condition and they are fine trees.

Minnie Muhleman, Hannibal, O.

Varieties of pears arranged according to season of ripening—earliest first, the latest keepers last.

Gans Early	Duchess
Wilder Early	Sheldon
Clapp's Favorite	Worden Seckel
Bartlett	Beurre Bosc
Seckel	Anjou
Flemish Beauty	Lawrence

Bosc. (Beurre Bosc.) Standard only. Very large, a beautiful russet colored pear, with a very distinct shape, having a very long neck, of very high quality, having a distinct rather melting, buttery flavor. This pear is generally conceded to be a very high quality pear. It is a good grower, but on account of being difficult to propagate in the nursery row is seldom offered for sale by nurserymen. No home fruit garden is complete without this variety. Our supply is limited. We grow it as a standard tree only, as it does not do well when grown as a dwarf on quince roots. October 1st, I picked ten bushels of Bosc pears from one tree in my garden hedge row, all trees only three feet apart in row.

Dwarf Pear Trees. I cannot say too much in praise of the dwarf pear tree for the garden. I delight in calling attention to the row of dwarf pear trees which I planted across my kitchen garden 15 years ago. Every year I pick pears from these little trees. The fruit is larger and more beautiful than from the ordinary pear trees. The dwarf pear trees bear fruit almost immediately after planting which is what most people desire. Do not fail to plant at least one row of dwarf pear trees 3 feet apart in your garden. Plant them in October or November or in April and May. Keep the heads well cut back to prevent the trees making excessive growth as a row of dwarf pear trees are an object of beauty and when filled with beautifully tinted fruit are an object of attraction. I have planted dwarf pear trees three feet apart to make the dividing line between my city lot and my neighbor's lot. Such a hedge row is cheaper and more attractive than a fence, and an abundance of fruit may be secured from such a row of dwarf pear trees.

Fruit trees on farms, even though not in bearing, always help its selling value.

In ordering trees of Worden Seckel pear or Bosc pear it should be borne in mind that while these two varieties are remarkably productive the trees are slow-growing. Therefore do not expect rampant, vigorous trees from such slow-growing varieties. They grow rapidly enough after they get a start in the garden or orchard, and are remarkable productive, one tree of Bosc producing 12 bushels.



Beurre Bosc Pears—Highest Quality

For Prices on All Pears See First Pages of Catalog

CHARLES A. GREEN
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

B. A. Fruitman,
Live on Prosperity St.,
Anywhere in U. S. A.

JANUARY
1 9 2 0

Dear Friend:

John Fox, Lodi, N. Y., in a small backyard garden 30 x 30 ft. in one year produced fruit to the value of \$40.00. William Van Hall, Sodus, N. Y., made \$2640 in one year from 2 3/4 acres of raspberries. H. W. Cobb, Passiac County, N. J., \$2700 from three acres of Green's Elberta peach trees, William F. Udell, Brockport, N. Y., \$58,336 on a 150 acre farm.

Men and women all over the country are putting their children through college with the profits from orchards of Green's trees.

Grocery bills have been cut down considerably by planting fruit gardens of Green's trees.

Bleak, barren homes have been made cozy and attractive with Green's roses, vines, shrubs and shade trees.

All these things have been done by people just like you--by people in your own section--people with the same amount and the same kind of land--people with the same training and ability as yours. You can do the same. Why not start now and figure out what you need?

Look through this catalog. Make your selections and write them on order sheet in back of catalog and send it to us now. You will always be pleased. Do it now.

Nursery products are extremely scarce this year. Greatest tree famine this country has ever experienced. Worse conditions are in sight for the next few years. Only orders received early can be filled. Don't delay. Order early.

Cordially yours,

Chas. A. Green

See our premium for early orders.

President

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

1776-1789

1789-1796

1796-1800

The first section of the document covers the period from 1776 to 1789, detailing the early years of the Republic. It discusses the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the early presidencies of George Washington and John Adams.

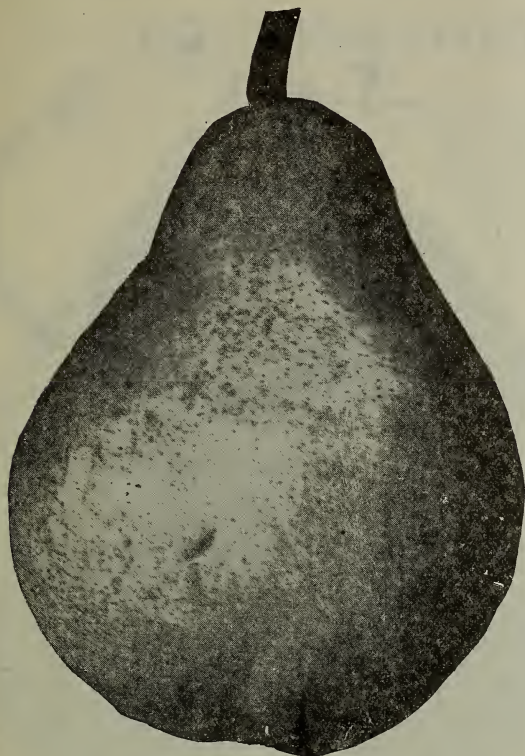
The second section covers the period from 1789 to 1796, focusing on the presidencies of George Washington and John Adams. It discusses the challenges they faced and the development of the young nation.

The third section covers the period from 1796 to 1800, detailing the presidencies of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. It discusses the challenges they faced and the development of the young nation.

The fourth section covers the period from 1800 to 1809, detailing the presidencies of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. It discusses the challenges they faced and the development of the young nation.

The fifth section covers the period from 1809 to 1817, detailing the presidencies of James Madison and James Monroe. It discusses the challenges they faced and the development of the young nation.

The sixth section covers the period from 1817 to 1825, detailing the presidencies of James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. It discusses the challenges they faced and the development of the young nation.



Clapp's Favorite Pear!

Clapp's Favorite. (Standard and Dwarf.) A profitable early variety; a prolific and early bearer. This is without doubt the most productive pear in cultivation. Brings big money at Green's Fruit Farm. Season August, earlier than Bartlett.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE PEAR GROWN IN HEDGE ROW

In the hedge row of pear trees extending across our garden, most of the trees being about 3 feet apart, there is one tree of Clapp's Favorite pear from which we have just picked, September 13th, three bushels of beautiful pears. This variety is an abundant bearer of unblemished fruit which meets with a ready sale. It has few competitors as it ripens about a week earlier than Bartlett. I pick these pears before they are dead ripe. No pear should be left upon the tree until it is yellow and soft.

Sheldon. (Standard only.) A better autumn pear does not exist. First quality; large, round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. As a standard should be more largely planted. Season, October and November.

Seckel. (Standard and Dwarf.) Small size, yellowish-russet with a red cheek. Flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma. The Seckel pear is noted for its beauty and quality. It has a brilliant red cheek. It is the sweetest of all pears. It is an abundant bearer. While the fruit is small it will yield as many bushels per tree as most other varieties. Season, September and October.

Lawrence. Late Winter Pear—(Standard and Dwarf). Size medium to large, obovate, golden yellow, flesh melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. The Lawrence pear should be better known. It is the best long-keeping winter pear. It will keep nearly as long as a Baldwin apple. When ripened it is a deep yellow pear of delicious quality. It is so fragrant its aroma will scent an entire room. There are not many long keeping winter pears. I have experimented with other winter pears and conclude that there is none equal to the Lawrence. Near my home in Rochester, N. Y., is an extensive pear orchard of the leading varieties. I constantly pass this orchard and note its prosperous appearance and the loads of fruit which the trees produce. The owner takes great pride in this orchard and takes prizes at the annual exhibits. He has no winter pear superior to Lawrence. Season, Midwinter.

A granite monument costs thousands of dollars.
A tree is more beautiful and suggestive.

Thousands upon thousands have found a gold mine on the farm in the judicious planting of berry fields and orchards. For the man who has a leaning toward fruit growing I know no better or safer way to look for wealth than in planting vines, plants and fruit trees.

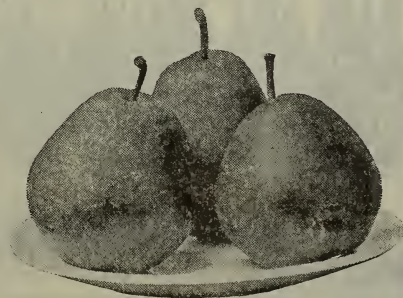
In planting for the home, do not omit the small fruits.

Gans Early. (Standard and Dwarf.) A fine new early pear, ripening a week to ten days before Bartlett. It is large and handsome, pyriform in shape, color yellow, with slightly brownish cheek. Flesh fine grained, melting, very juicy, sweet, sugary, quality very good. It shows no tendency to rot at the core. Tree a vigorous grower. Season September.

Green's Nursery Co.: The 50 dwarf pear trees ordered of you last October for hedge were received in good shape and they were beauties. S. J. Rhodes, New Castle, Pa., March 1, 1919.

SECKEL PEAR

In my dwarf pear hedge running across my garden I have two dwarf Seckel pear trees that bear profusely every year. The fruit is of good size and free from blemish, owing somewhat to the fact that I keep the ground cultivated and have drawn strawy stable manure and used it as a mulch about the trees. Seckel is a good keeper and a good seller at good prices if well grown. Where the trees are not kept cultivated Seckel pears are apt to be too small for market.



Seckel Pears (Reduced Size)

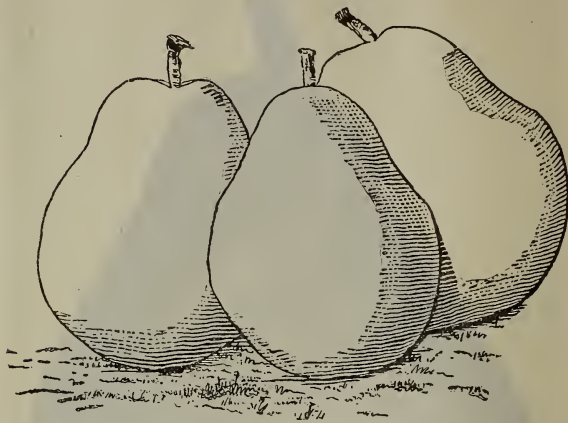
For Prices on All Pears See First Pages of Catalog

Wilder Early pear was introduced years ago by our C. A. Green, President of Green's Nursery Company. There is no handsomer pear than Wilder Early. It is also the earliest pear to ripen at Green's Fruit Farm. It is a rare variety and one that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. It is something like the Bartlett in flavor but is of higher quality than Bartlett. It has a bright red cheek on a deep yellow skin.

WE HAVE 100,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.



Green's Nursery Co.: I have 100 of your trees in bearing now which are all true to name, therefore the enclosed order. Max Bates, Route 1, New Haven, Ind.



Wilder Early Pears (Reduced Size)

Dwarf Pear Trees. A friend has just placed on my desk a large and beautiful Clapp's Favorite Pear, picked from a dwarf pear tree not over four feet high.

I picked from the same small pear tree twelve large and beautiful pears early in the season. Larger and finer specimens of pears can be grown on dwarf pear trees than on any other pear trees. Why this is so I cannot state. Plant a row of dwarf pear trees across your garden, three feet apart. I call this a dwarf pear hedge. It yields lots of fine pears.

Thomas Bell, a noted pear grower says, that he has picked 25 bushels of pears from one tree in one season.

Dwarf pears are particularly valuable for the city or village garden where space is limited. A vast amount of superior fruit can be grown upon a single row of dwarf pears planted closely together through the garden, where they will occupy but little space. If the trees are cut back every year, removing nearly all of last season's growth. Do not fail to plant an assortment of varieties of dwarf pear trees in a row through your garden, setting trees three feet apart in the row. This row will in no wise prevent your plowing the garden or cultivating it with a horse cultivator.



Wilder Early. (Standard and Dwarf.) Pleases all because beautiful, red and yellow. It is a good grower and produces a crop early. Season early August. This is the earliest good pear. C. A. Green says so, and he ought to know for he first sent it out. He was the introducer. Possibly you never ate a Wilder Early pear. Lots of people have not. It is delicious. It melts in the mouth. It is a rare delicacy. It is a beautiful pear with gold on one side and crimson on the other. As a dwarf pear it bears fruit at an early age, soon after planting. I favor the dwarf pear for the home garden. It occupies but little space. The ends of all branches should be sheared off each year in July. If not sheared thus in July, do it in winter any time.

Flemish Beauty. (Standard and Dwarf.) A large beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Flesh is tender, juicy and highly flavored. Season September and October.

Worden Seckel. (Standard and Dwarf.) This beautiful and delicious pear attracted wide attention when introduced recently. In quality it is rated very high. A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

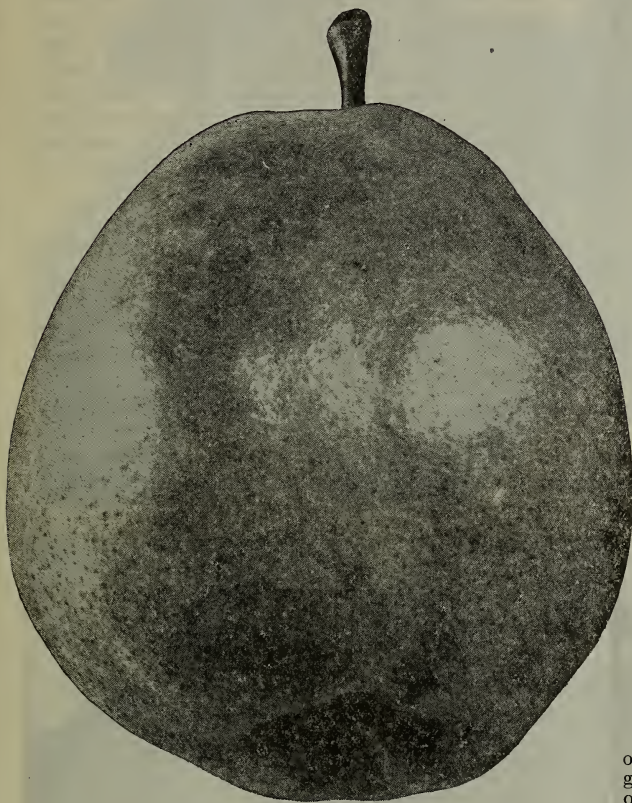
The earlier you plant in the spring after the ground is settled and dried off the better, therefore get your order in to the nursery early for your trees, plants and vines.

Mr. Charles A. Green: Two years ago you sent me 50 of your dwarf pear trees for hedge row planting. I have to report that they bore some beautiful fruit this year, an almost unbelievable feat for two-year olds. Gordon Payne, Kensington, Md., October 27, 1919.

He who plants a tree is doing the world a great service.

For Prices on All Pears See First Pages of Catalog

DUCHESS DWARF PEAR TREES



Duchess Pear

Our Duchess are all Dwarf trees. Do not order any Standard Duchess. It does best as Dwarf.

Duchess Pear. (Duchesse d'Angouleme). The Duchess dwarf pear trees give uniformly large crops of pears of marvelous size and good quality. What the Bartlett pear is as a standard, the Duchess pear is as a dwarf. The fruit is prized as a dessert fruit or for cooking. The Duchess pear is one of the largest in the world. Many people consider its flavor as superior to most other varieties. The tree is a strong, rapid grower and should be headed back by nipping off the branches each year. Otherwise it will grow too tall. I have picked from one dwarf Duchess pear tree growing in a dwarf pear hedge in my garden eight large baskets of pears in one season, all exceedingly large and beautiful. The Duchess pear is a good keeper. When fully ripe it is of a bright golden color with a blush on one side. More Duchess pear trees are sold each season than any other variety. The full name of this variety is Duchesse d'Angouleme, indicating that it is an imported variety. Duchess is more often grown as a dwarf than as a standard. Season, October and November.

Duchess is the king of dwarf pears. More than ten times as many dwarf Duchess pear trees are planted as of any other variety. The fruit growing on dwarf Duchess pear trees exceeds in size the fruit grown on standard Duchess pear trees. There is no pear that produces more fruit than Duchess and none that produces larger fruit than Duchess. Duchess dwarf pear trees are rapid growers, therefore they need heading back more, by cutting off the tops each year, than ordinary varieties. If you do not cut back the tops, that is one foot or two of the last year's growth, the dwarf pear trees will become too tall and top-heavy and will be inclined to bear too much fruit. The flavor of the dwarf Duchess pear pleases many people. One of my patrons said to me recently that he considered the Duchess the best eating pear. In Rochester I find many little orchards of dwarf Duchess pear.—C. A. GREEN.

C. A. Green:—I ordered fifty dwarf pear trees and planted them six feet apart. They have grown rapidly, make a good windbreak and bore some fruit this year. I got the idea from your suggestion and would not take \$100 apiece for the trees. Geo. W. Hauman, Pa.

PLANT TREES

If you would make your home attractive have an orchard or fruit garden. The man who plants trees gets his pay day by day and at the same time builds a monument which will stand long after he is dead.

It is within the reach of every homemaker to have an orchard of a few trees of almost every kind of fruit. It is a great mistake for anyone planning a permanent home to overlook this one essential.

Select a site for the orchard near the vegetable garden, which, of course, is near the dwelling. By no means place it at a very great distance from the house, for it will never be such a delight to the inmates as if placed where they can watch the ever-changing colors of the sweet-smelling blossoms in the spring, and the various tints of the ripening fruits in the summer and fall.

Do not forget that while we have a good supply of all kinds of nursery stock, we have one of the largest and best supplies of apple trees, dwarf pear trees, currant bushes and ornamental plants, vines and trees, roses, etc.



A purchase of Green's Nursery Company is a guarantee of standard quality necessary to the permanent satisfaction of the buyer, insuring repeated sales.

Green's Nursery Co.: I have had fine fruit this year. My dwarf pears were a wonder to every person passing my home. When neighbors ask me where I get my trees I tell them from Green's Nursery Company of Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. D. A. Palmer, Black Lick, Pa.



DWARF
PEAR
TREES

Clapp's Favorite Pear. In my garden is a dwarf pear tree. It has become quite large and bears a large quantity of fruit each season. After gathering the pears in baskets as they lie around the tree they make a big showing. I picked from this tree in one season, seven market baskets of Clapp's Favorite dwarf pears. This notable and valuable variety is in shape and size like the Bartlett, but it ripens a week or two earlier than Bartlett and is practically all picked when the Bartlett is ready to harvest. It differs from the Bartlett in quality, not having the flavor of the Bartlett. Clapp's Favorite pear has a bright red cheek. It is a large pear and excellent for eating out of hand as well as for canning.—C. A. GREEN.

Would Not Take \$1000 for His Dwarf Pear Hedge

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Green:

I accepted your advice twelve years ago and planted a hedge of dwarf pear trees around my garden. They have lived and have been bearing fruit abundantly every year. I would not take \$1,000 for these 120 dwarf pear trees, planted on either side for sunshine and ventilation.

CHAS. A. SIRINFO.

Deal with successful men. There is a reason for their having succeeded. It is almost impossible for a man to succeed without giving good service.

THE DWARF PEAR HEDGE

PLENTY OF FRUIT, SMALL
COST, TAKES UP LITTLE
ROOM

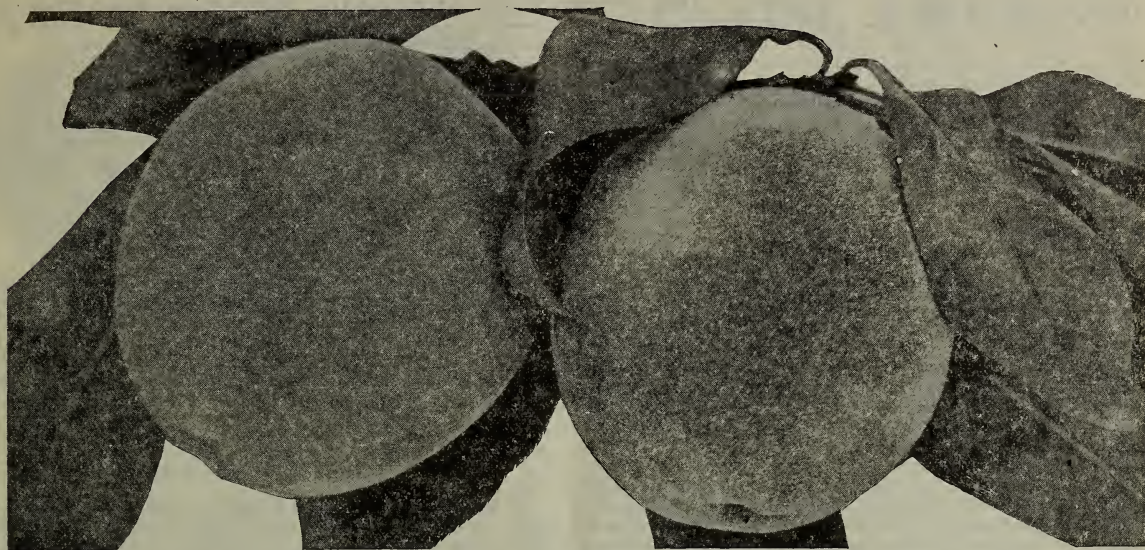
Our C. A. Green has discovered the dwarf pear hedge. He found it by noticing that dwarf pear trees in the nursery row, standing three feet apart bore beautiful specimens of pears bountifully for many years. Mr. Green planted a row of dwarf pear trees, each three feet apart, running across the center of his vegetable garden. These little pear trees have thrived amazingly and have borne bountiful crops each year, and in blossom and fruit have attracted wide attention. For such a hedge C. A. Green advises the following varieties of dwarf pears:

Anjou	Flemish Beauty
Bartlett	Gans Early
Clapp's Favorite	Lawrence
Duchess	Seckel
Wilder Early	
Worden Seckel	



Dwarf Pear Tree Hedge (Worden Seckel, New, Best Quality)

For Prices on All Pears See First Pages of Catalog



Elberta Peaches—Noted for Size, Beauty and Productiveness—Early September

PEACH TREES

Peach trees can be grown on any land that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes, but will do better on a sandy loam in preference to a heavy clay soil. To secure heavy, vigorous and healthy trees the ground should be kept clean and mellow and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. They should also be pruned yearly, all the dead and useless wood cut out, and the light and air let in.

The trees should be planted 16 feet apart each way,¹ and at this distance 170 trees will be required for each acre. In my garden I plant in hedge row 3 feet apart and get big crops.

Peach trees make very desirable fillers in an apple orchard. They come into bearing when very young and will pay for the care and maintenance of the apple trees and net a handsome profit besides; and by the time the apple trees need the room, they will have borne full crop and can be dug up without loss. We secure buds from bearing trees which insure their being true to name.

Elberta. One of the great peaches of the earth. (Freestone.) Ripens here early in September, following closely up on Early Crawford. A beautiful, extra large, golden yellow peach, with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, high flavored, rich and sweet. This is the best commercial variety. For years it has been the standard market variety, and its place in the estimation of commercial growers would be hard to fill with any other variety, for no other peach has yet been introduced that will fill all the requirements of a commercial peach with such success as the Elberta. In addition to its high quality, large size and attractive appearance, the Elberta has a tough skin and consequently does not bruise easily and ships exceedingly well. Elberta remains the peer of all commercial peaches, and from present indications will hold this place undisputed.

Green's Nursery Co.: The peach trees came in splendid condition. They are the finest trees ever seen around here. Please do not forget me when you send out your next catalog for I shall want some more trees and plants. Mrs. A. E. Nutter, Portsmouth, N. H.

Peach growing in the orchards of Maryland has been quite successful. During the last season one peach orchard, five years old, of ten acres, yielded over \$8,000 from peaches, principally of the Elberta type, says J. B. Seth.

Carman Peach. (Stone nearly free.) Large size, like Elberta in shape, of a creamy white yellow, skin covered with deep blush, skin tough, enduring shipment, flesh tender, excellent flavor, very juicy, one of the hardiest and most popular early varieties.

Champion. (Freestone.) Fruit large, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek, freestone and a good shipper. Ripens early. Hardy and productive.

Crawford's Early. (Yellow Freestone.) A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Season beginning of September. This valuable peach has long been a favorite for large size, beauty and quality of fruit. In past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are known, hence it is about mid-season in ripening.

Crawford's Late. (Freestone.) Ripens here the last of September. Superb in size and shape; splendid yellow with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, rich, winey flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. It brings the highest prices because it ripens at a time when the early peaches are gone. It is eagerly sought by canners.

For Prices on All Peaches See First Pages of Catalog

Hale (New Yellow). (Freestone.) This notable new variety of peach is very large in size and is globular in shape. In color it is a deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. The skin is thick, smooth and without fuzz and is tightly drawn over the solid flesh. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender and with a very delicious flavor. It is of the Early Crawford type, ripening a little later than Early Crawford and about a week ahead of Elberta. The trees are strong, vigorous growers and are unusually hardy.

Greensboro. A very early peach.

New Rochester Peach. Very valuable. (Earliest Freestone.) The Rochester is a new, very early, yellow fleshed peach of the Crawford type. Ripens here the middle of August. Rochester has accomplished something notable. It has produced a new peach which is better in quality, more productive, more hardy in bud than any that have gone before. This is saying much, for there are many varieties of peaches. This new peach is called the Rochester peach. It has not been introduced with flourish of trumpets or with advertising. Almost the first we hear of it, it appears in our local markets by many wagon loads, outstripping all others of its season and outselling all in price. Market men seek the Rochester peach not only for its large size, its beauty, its deep yellow flesh tinged with red next to the stone, and its beautiful bright cheek, but for the further reason that it is a good keeper. Strange to relate, although the skin is tough, when the Rochester peach is dead ripe, you can peel off the skin much the same as is done at the canneries after dipping the peach in lye. It is of high quality.

Belle of Georgia. (Mid-season White Freestone.) It ships well and always goes on the market in good condition.

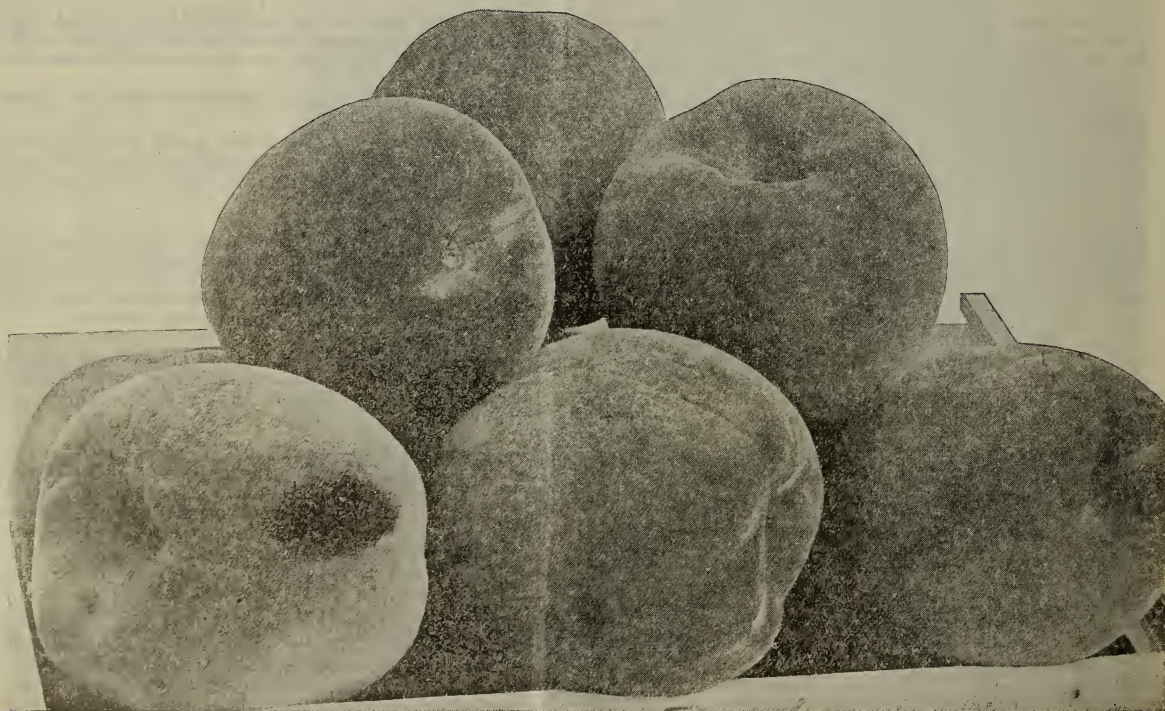
Niagara. (Freestone.) Ripens here September 1st. A new yellow flesh variety of unusually large size and attractive appearance. Resembles the Elberta, but is larger in size. The quality and flavor of this peach are exceptional.

Apricots. Well headed hardy apricot trees.

If you go into the city markets when the Crawford peach ripens you would think there were too many peaches grown, but the fact is not one farmer in ten or perhaps in twenty lifts a ripe peach to his mouth during the entire fruiting season, and as for his family and his aids on the farm, they do not know the taste of a good peach, and yet a peach tree would not only furnish healthful food, but would be an ornament and an attraction to the place.

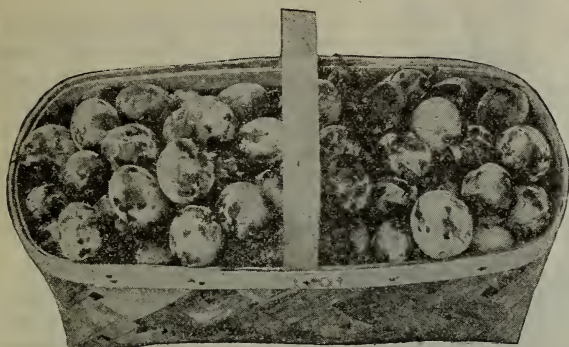
THE HARDY PEACH ROCHESTER

A hardy peach has been sought. It has been discovered that certain varieties are more hardy than others, bearing fruit when others fail. We have the best of authority, that is the New York State Horticultural Society, stating that the Rochester peach has proved hardy in both wood and bud during the severest winter in the history of the country, the winter of 1917-18. Further than this, it is the only freestone yellow peach ripening at such an early date.



The New Rochester Peach

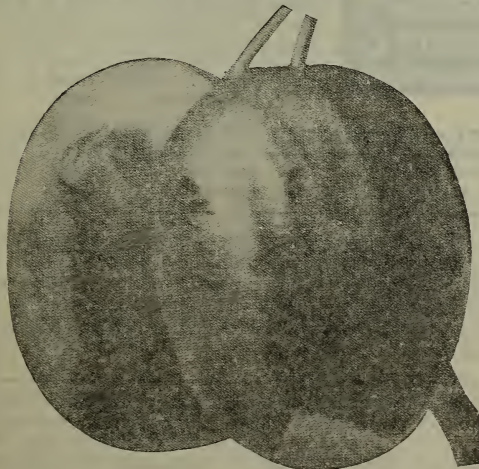
For Prices on All Peaches See First Pages of Catalog



Bradshaw Plums—A Valuable Kind

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum, dark reddish purple, juicy and good. Trees erect, very hardy, and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market. The quality is excellent, and it is destined to become one of the most popular of all plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties will cause it to be sought for as a market variety. It leads all other plums in number of trees planted in New York state. If I had room for one plum only it would be a Bradshaw. The trees grow large and well formed, bear regularly and heavily, are robust and healthy. The fruit is large to very large, markets well if not allowed to get too ripe, and is not excelled by any other variety for home use. "Curiously enough," (says Bailey in *The Plums of New York*) "the Bradshaw is not nearly so badly attacked by the San Jose scale as other plums." It should not be difficult for one to decide, if planting for home use or the local market, which variety to select. The Bradshaw for the plum and the York State for a prune will please the majority and are Charles A. Green's favorites. It ripens ten days to two weeks later than Abundance.

Abundance. Fruit large, showy, beautiful. For canning it is of greatest excellence.



THE BRADSHAW PLUM

is a great favorite for home use on account of its fine quality, and for market for the reason that it is possessed of great beauty and large size, and is enormously productive.

PLUM TREES

Shropshire Damson. This variety is a universal favorite because it is enormously productive. The fruit is of good size and, while in no sense a dessert plum, may be eaten out of the hand with relish when fully ripe or after a light frost. This old variety is one of the best of its kind for culinary purposes. Season of ripening late and long.

Grand Duke. This is the best late shipping plum, popular on account of its large size, its prune shape, handsome plum-purple color and firm, meaty flesh; a regular and abundant bearer and unusually free from rot.

Reine Claude. (Bavay's Greengage.) Very large, greenish, fine flavor. Not surpassed in quality, beauty or size. September.

York State. It is one of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes or plums. Size large; color dark blue, covered with purple bluish; flesh yellow and delicious; freestone, ripening the last week in September at Rochester, N. Y. York State Prune is a vigorous grower, and is healthy and hardy here at Rochester. It is prune shaped, good size and a splendid seller. There is no more profitable prune for orchard purposes than York State and none more desirable for a home garden, as it is equally valuable for eating fresh out of hand or for canning and preserving. It is also valuable for evaporating, making a product equal to that of the California prunes.

German Prune. Medium, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive; one of the best. September. Sells for higher prices in market on account of high quality. A leading favorite.

Felleberg. (French or Italian Prune.) Large, oval, juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. September.

Lombard Plum. Lombard is a great favorite. The tree adapts itself to any locality; it is extremely hardy, producing good crops where many other varieties will not grow; it is a strong growing tree and exceedingly productive. It is a handsome reddish plum, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. An excellent variety, and should be planted in all gardens and orchards.

Niagara. This is a very early plum, and valuable for this reason. It is red, large size, making an attractive appearance in market, and possesses good shipping qualities. It bears enormous crops of fruit with great regularity.

Burbank. (Japan Plum.) Unsurpassed for beauty and productiveness, as well as great hardiness of tree. Fruit large, oval, often with a slight neck; skin reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Its beauty and value as a market variety are unsurpassed. Several years' trial has proved it to be hardy in almost the entire United States. It bears abundantly at an early age. The fruit is exceedingly beautiful, of fair quality, and is especially desirable for canning. It ripens in midseason.

For Prices on All Plums See First Pages of Catalog



Aside from their culinary attractions and from their taste when first picked from the trees, cherries are among the beautiful objects, therefore the cherry tree in blossom is an attraction to every garden, but more beautiful are the blushing fruits glistening in the summer sun, inviting all who pass to partake freely without price.

Which are your favorite cherries? I am asked. You will find my choice in the varieties named below:

Black Tartarian is not surpassed.

Bing and *Lambert* are two new cherries of great value.

Early Richmond is one of the oldest favorites.

Montmorency has been pronounced king of the red cherries.

Napoleon Bigarreau is an excellent variety.

CHERRY TREES

BLACK AND RED SWEET VARIETIES

Green's Black Tartarian Cherry. ^{Fruit of the} largest size; flesh dark, half tender, with a peculiar liver-like consistency. July.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (Royal Ann.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet. Bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Bing Cherry. Very large size, almost black in color when ripe, of fine quality, very productive, a good shipper.

Lambert Cherry. One of the largest of all sweet cherries. Color dark red; flesh solid; an excellent shipper.

Yellow Spanish. One of the most popular light colored varieties. Fruit large, pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and an excellent bearer. July.

A purchase of Green's Nursery Company is a guarantee of standard quality necessary to the permanent satisfaction of the buyer, insuring repeated sales.

ALL PRICES ARE FREE ON BOARD CARS AT
OUR NURSERIES

HARDY RED, ACID VARIETIES

**GREEN'S
NURSERY Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1870.**

Montmorency. "King" of cherries. It is hardy, reliable and productive. In great demand by canning factories. More money has been made with it than with any other variety. Large, bright shining red, acid, midseason. June.

Early Richmond. This fruit does not rot upon the trees and can be left without picking longer than most varieties. Unsurpassed for hardiness and cooking purposes, a great bearer. June.

Green's Nursery Co.: I have bought nursery stock of you for the past 20 years and now have a nice lot of fruit, such as berries, cherries, pears, prunes, gooseberries, currants and nuts. Everyone admires my place for its fruit. Joseph Schwille, South Gilboa, N. Y., March 18, 1919.

There are few trees more attractive than the cherry, on account of its beautiful foliage, its attractive blossoms and showy fruit. It is more often planted upon the lawn of the village and city, as well as the farm lawn, than other fruit trees. It furnishes a delightful shade and is a clean tree. The cherry tree does better without cultivation than almost any other fruit tree, but if possible the first few years it should be cultivated or mulched on the surface of the soil with manure. It bears almost every year, and is an early fruiter.

For Prices on All Cherries See First Pages of Catalog

NUT TREES



A Dish of Thomson English Walnuts

Thomson English Walnut.

These walnut trees we offer for sale are known as the Thomson. They have been thoroughly acclimated and inured to cold climates by being grown here, subjected to our cold winters. A fairly safe rule in judging as to whether or not your climate and soil are suited to these trees is to plant only on land that will grow the apple or similar fruit successfully, yet where the climate is not too severe to grow and fruit the peach successfully.

The largest bearing orchard of which we have information is owned by Mr. Thomson, and is located a few miles outside of Rochester. It consists of 225 trees planted on 11 acres. The nuts from this orchard sell at prices so profitable that Mr. Thomson's son is planting a large orchard of this variety for himself.

The older and larger the English walnut trees get the harder they are to transplant, so we do not advise planting trees that are too large.

Black Walnut.

The well known black walnut produces heavy crops of large, oily nuts that are relished by all persons who are familiar with them. The tree grows quite fast and its dark, rich wood is exceedingly valuable. Great interest has been taken of late in the black walnut on account of its wood coming into fashion by furniture makers. It is used largely for gun stocks and it is difficult now to get enough black walnut timber. But in addition to the value of its wood the black walnut is an attractive nut, more highly flavored than any nut I can think of, and most nutritious on account of its oily flesh. We all recall the black walnuts growing on the homestead farm when we were boys.

Japan Walnut.

(Siebold.) This is a very hardy variety, will stand 20 degrees below zero without injury, a rapid growing, handsome tree which bears young and abundantly. The shell is but a little thicker than that of the English walnut, the meat of which comes out whole and is of excellent quality. This variety begins to bear when two or three years old.

Butternut. A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet oily and nutritious kernel. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. You well remember the glad days of autumn in boyhood times when you gathered these thick meated nuts and stored them for winter use. The butternut has never been appreciated. It has been too common and too easily secured. Of late years interest has been revived in the old-fashioned butternut, which is most nourishing and appetizing. It bears marvelous quantities of nuts of large size.

Hazelnut. (Filbert.) Hazelnuts are very easy to grow, in fact can be grown far easier than potatoes or wheat. They are perfectly hardy and will struggle along in spite of neglect. They bear early and abundantly. The nuts should not be gathered until ripe, the condition indicated by the browning of the edges of the husks. Every city and country home should have some of these trees.

The United States Government Advises Planting Black Walnut Trees Freely, Largely on Account of the Valuable Wood Used for Airplanes and Gun Stocks. Plant Also for Nuts.

American Sweet Chestnut.

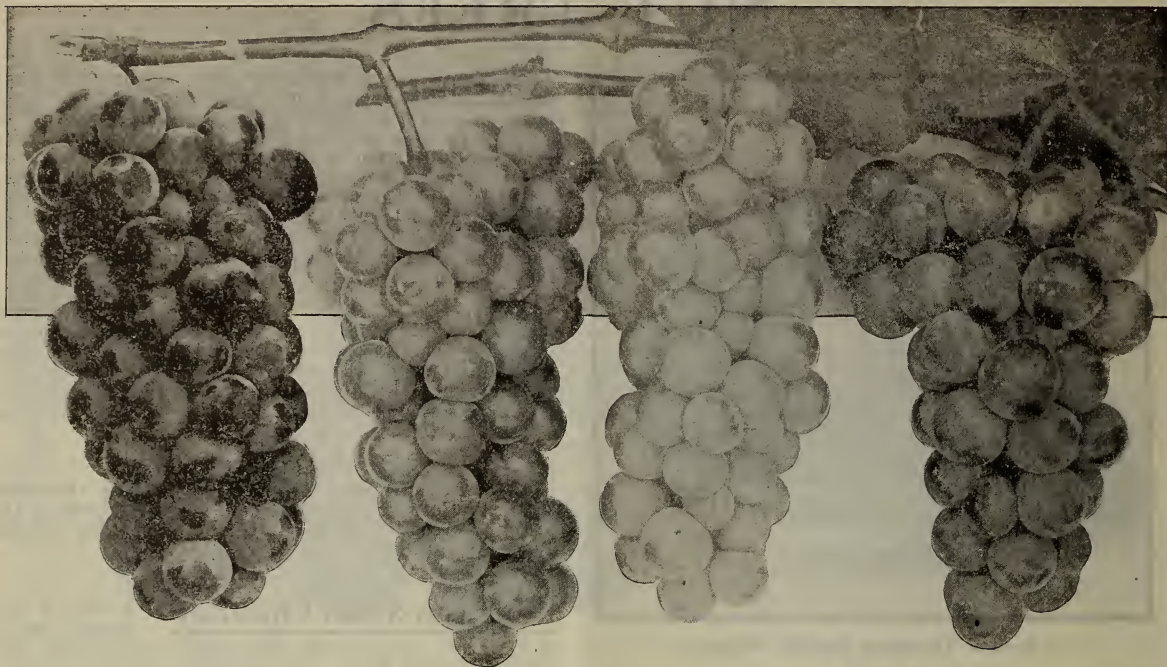
By far the most popular variety of chestnut. Nuts of this variety are of large size, very sweet with nutty flavor. This chestnut is a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, making a most beautiful specimen for the lawn. The tree succeeds on any fairly well drained soil, also on stony land where little else will grow. No collection of nut trees is complete without some of this variety.

Get the best—They cost less. Start right, buy of Green, the grower.



Burr and Nuts of American Sweet Chestnut

For Prices on All Nut Trees See First Pages of Catalog



Worden (Black)

Lucile (Red)

Niagara (White)

Concord (Black)

GRAPE VINES

Lucile. (Red.) In vigor, health, hardiness and productiveness this variety is not surpassed by any other. Its crops exceed those of Concord and it has never been known to winter kill in the grape regions of New York; its fruit and foliage are very nearly immune to fungus; bunches and berries medium to large; skin thin but tough; bright in color. This variety is a good shipper, the flesh is pulpy, quality is good with an exceedingly pleasing foxy flavor.

Worden. (Black.) This is a seedling of the Concord and while its berries and bunches are larger and the fruit is of better quality, it is not as good a keeper and does not ship as well to distant markets. It is a superior variety for home use and for nearby markets, and on account of its high quality and large size usually brings a higher price than Concord. For home use we know of no grape of greater value. Fruit ripens one or two weeks earlier than Concord.

Diamond. (White.) A beautiful, high quality, white grape, rivaling the Niagara in popularity. It is higher in quality than the Niagara but not quite as productive.

Niagara. (White.) This is the leading American white grape, holding the rank among the grapes of this color the Concord does among the black varieties. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet. This variety is prized by many on account of its foxy taste and aroma. The Niagara makes a handsome and showy fruit and for this reason sells very readily on the market, commanding a good price.

Concord. (Black.) This is the leading black variety and the most widely grown grape on this continent. Fruit ripens in midseason with the Niagara. Grape juice is made almost entirely from Concords, and owing to the productiveness of this variety it can be produced so cheaply that no other grape can compete with it either for this purpose or as a market variety.

Regal. (Red.) If you want the longest keeping grape, one that you can eat during the fall and winter months, plant the Regal. It is of superior quality and flavor. Owing to its tough skin and persistent nature, it is an exceptionally good shipper.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES—

- ✓ Agawam (Red) long keeper.
- ✓ Brighton (Red) high quality.
- ✓ Carman Berries small in size, dark purplish black
- ✓ Catawba (Red) high quality.
- ✓ Champion (Black) very early.
- ✓ Eaton (Black).
- ✓ McPike (Black) good quality.
- ✓ Moore's Early (Black) Clusters of medium size, berries large.

Keeping Grapes. Many people have difficulty in keeping grapes through the winter months. When stored in the cellar in ordinary ten or twenty pound baskets, they will remain in good eatable condition without further attention for a month, after which the stems dry up and the berries shrink and sometimes mold and rot. The old method of keeping grapes through the winter was to dip the end of the stem in wax, which prevented the stem from drying. Then the clusters were laid on shelves only one bunch thick and kept in as cool a room as possible.

For Prices on All Grapes See First Pages of Catalog



Caco Grape

CACO (CATAWBA CONCORD) GRAPES

The most delicious of all grapes whether hardy or exotic, says the introducer. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hothouse grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific.

What the Experts Say of Caco Grape:

"I consider it a valuable acquisition to our limited list of first-class table grapes and the best market variety for vineyardists."

E. S. Black.

"I believe it is, in all-round good qualities, the best grape I have ever eaten."

John Lewis Childs.

"I want to congratulate you on your Caco Grape . . . The flavor is *simply delicious*—the best I have ever eaten."

Peter Duff.

Mr. Charles A. Green: I purchased some fruit trees and grapes of you last spring and they have done just fine, although we had the worst drouth ever known in this locality. We only lost 2 grapes out of 100 and 4 or 5 trees out of over 100. Leo M. Worden, Ionia, Michigan, November, 3, 1919.

Green's Orange Quince is large, roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive, the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. Good for home use and for market. It is so late in blossoming that there is no danger from frost. Season September and October. This is by far the best variety of quince. There are some varieties that are recognized as standards on account of their superiority. For example, Baldwin in apples, Bartlett in pears, Elberta in peaches, and along with these the Orange takes its place as the undisputed leader of all varieties. No fruit that we know of is so certain to produce a full crop every season. There is always a good demand for quinces, as they are not grown extensively. After having tested at Green's Fruit Farm many kinds of quinces we have decided that so far there is no better quince than the genuine old fashioned Orange quince. There are, however, different strains. We have been propagating the best strain that we can find, calling it Green's Orange quince. These trees produce beautiful fruit of large size and fine quality.



Green's Orange Quince

For Prices on Quinces and Grapes See First Pages of Catalog



Red Cross—Sweetest Currant Ever Produced

CURRANT BUSHES

Red Cross Currant. Do you know that Red Cross is the sweetest currant ever produced? It is natural to connect sourness with all red currants, since, as a rule, red currants are exceedingly acid, but Red Cross currant is an exception to the ordinary rule, being the sweetest currant. In making currant jellies, or in preparing currants in other ways, remember the Red Cross currant requires only half the sugar that many other currants require owing to its natural sweetness and fine flavor. Green's receipts from one-half acre Red Cross in 1903, \$537.00; 1904, \$482.88. The season (1918), 3,897 lbs. picked of Red Cross and Diploma sold for \$280.00.

Red Cross currant is a vigorous grower and requires plenty of room. Plants can be set not less than three feet apart in the row. The rows should be six feet apart; as with the planting of all kinds of fruits the soil should be carefully prepared and made fine before planting currants and gooseberries; remember that coarse lumpy ground cannot nourish the roots of any plant nor keep them from dying out and perishing. This is the principal reason why it is easier to transplant on sandy soil than on clayey soil. Cut back each plant one-half its length at planting. In future years thin out the branches somewhat, removing a few of the old branches each year, but the currant and gooseberry will bear abundantly without any trimming.

Perfection Currant. It is an upright, strong grower, thickly covered with clusters of large fruit.

In setting out currant bushes, one should be careful to select a place where there is plenty of light and air.

Wilder. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color. Ripens at the same time as Fay's.

Green's Nursery Co: I have 1200 currant bushes purchased of you two and four years ago, which are very satisfactory. I only lost five in 1200.

A. T. Allen, Battle Creek, Michigan.



Green's Nursery Company: Have you any more currant bushes for sale? I would like about 12,000 more of the Red Cross variety. Let me know if you have them and the price, also what is the best time in spring to plant them and when they could be shipped? Those I purchased of you last year are growing fine and have proved very successful. John Nolte, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Prices on All Currants See First Pages of Catalog



Diploma—Received World's Fair Diploma as Best and Largest Currant

Diploma Currant. (Received World's Fair Diploma.) The best and largest of all currants. Very vigorous grower and most productive red currant. Season medium late.—C. A. Green.

W. C. Barry says: "Diploma currant is large, solid and of good quality. It will be valuable for its size and solidity."

Prof. H. E. Van Deman says: "Diploma currant was exhibited by Jacob Moore at the Pan-American, 1901. I was a judge of the first exhibit there. It was my duty and pleasure to examine carefully five baskets of this currant, sent at different dates for a month, some on branches as grown. Diploma currant is of attractive appearance, both clusters and berries being very large. The quality is good."

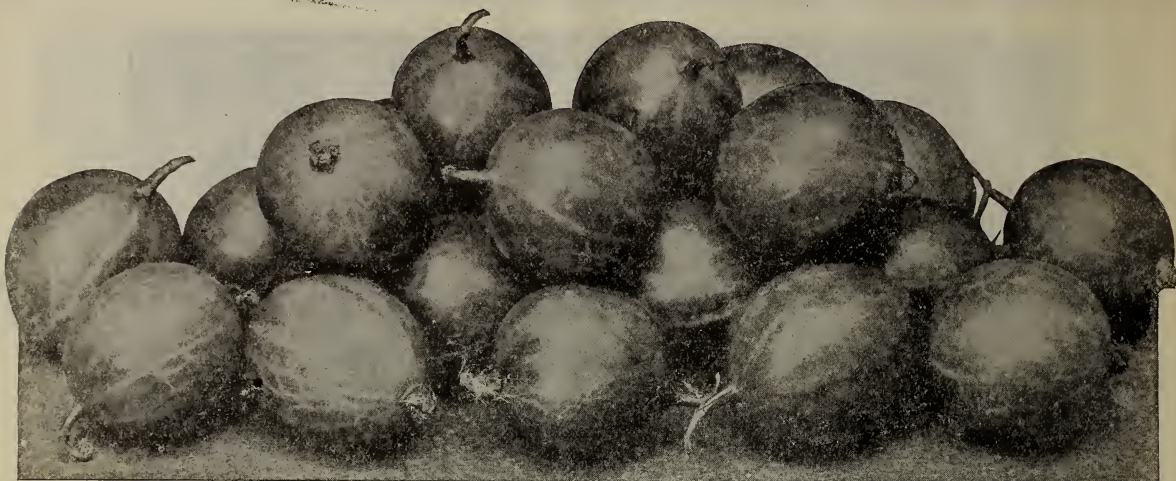
The proprietor of a fruit store in McKeesport, Pa., wired our fruit farm: "Saw your Diploma currants in Pittsburg. Can handle 30 crates daily as long as season lasts. The currants are immense. Answer."

Fay's Prolific. Of large size, fine flavor, red in color. Universally recommended by those who have had experience with it.

White Grape Currant. This is the best of all white currants.

The superintendent of Green's Fruit Farm reports that currants, taking one year with another, are the most profitable of the small fruits. Currants meet with a ready sale and the prices seem to be increasing each year. While strawberries must be picked the day they are ripe, the picking of currants can be deferred without injury to the currants. This is an argument in favor of currant growing, as all of these fruits ripen at a busy season.

A point in favor of general growing of currants is that no special location is required for the business, as in growing grapes, peaches or plums. The currant thrives wherever the apple grows and is about as cosmopolitan in its habits and demands.



Downing Gooseberries

GOOSEBERRY BUSHES

Downing Gooseberry. Do you know that its value lies in its productiveness, fine quality, beautiful appearance, vigorous growth, and freedom from mildew? It is recommended as proof against mildew. Free from spines, of a transparent color, tending to yellow; bush upright, keeping the fruit from the sand. Enormously productive and unsurpassed for canning. It is easily harvested by stripping the branches with a gloved hand, enabling the picker to gather many bushels in a day. The winnowing of leaves is done by an ordinary fanning mill, the same as beans. They can be shipped from Maine to California like marbles. We recommend planting them between the rows of trees in an orchard. They will pay the expense of bringing it to maturity. If gooseberries are planted for home use alone, the fruit will remain on the bushes in nice condition for several weeks and can be picked as needed.—C. A. Green.

Chautauqua Gooseberry. Very large, one of the best. Superior quality and very productive.

Red Jacket. An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. So far the most free from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper.



It is like digging gold when you go into the garden and gather gooseberries, currants, raspberries, grapes, pears, plums, peaches and apples. Now is the time to order of Green's Nursery Company.

Mr. John Van Hall, Sodus, N. Y., picked from one acre of Columbian raspberries 6600 quarts, which he sold at 24 cents a quart, or a total of \$1584.

GROWING GOOSEBERRIES

The gooseberry is a neglected fruit. The market is rarely over-supplied with this fruit, and a reason for this is that it can be gathered and marketed through a long season instead of all having to be harvested and sold at one time. The green berries sell readily almost as soon as they are large enough to be picked and bring then the best prices of the season, but this is equalized by the fact that later on they are much larger and a bush will then yield more quarts. By all means give them a trial, at least large enough to provide a generous supply for the home.

You can pay the expense of bringing your orchard into bearing by planting gooseberry bushes between the rows of trees. Or you can keep your family well supplied with fresh or preserved fruits by planting a few bushes in your garden.

Gooseberries are the second earliest fruit ready for market. The demand is constantly increasing as more are being preserved every year. The returns from gooseberries are very satisfactory, as the expense of cultivation is light. Two-year-old bushes the third year after planting should produce 200 bushels per acre, increasing to 400 bushels the fifth year. Gooseberries do best on a cool, damp, rich soil, and should be pruned each spring so as to give the new wood a chance.

C. A. Green says that the gooseberry is the largest yielder of all the small fruits. He will not say that you can get so many bushels per acre as you would of potatoes, but you can get very nearly such a yield. No fruits can be gathered so easily as gooseberries. We simply, with gloved hands, strip the gooseberries and the leaves off together. We never bother to pick one gooseberry at a time, but rasp them off by double handfuls, one man being able to pick a big load of berries in a day. Later, at our convenience, we run the gooseberries through the fanning mill, which blows out any leaves or stems that may have accumulated. In place of the fanning mill a stiff breeze will blow out most of the leaves in the gooseberries as hastily gathered.

Green's Nursery Co.: The 110 fruit trees you sent me last spring are doing fine. They all lived except one. Enclosed find another order and check.

Philip Heinz, Newton, N. J., March 17, 1919.

For Prices on All Gooseberries See First Pages of Catalog

RASPBERRY BUSHES



Plum Farmer Raspberries

Plum Farmer. (Black.) Do you know that this is one of the largest and best of the blackcap raspberries? At Green's Fruit Farm it has not been surpassed in size or productiveness. It ripens early and quickly. The fruit is of enormously large size, often measuring an inch in diameter. It sells at the highest price.

Columbian. A strong grower, unexcelled for productiveness and desirable for canning. At Green's Fruit Farm nine rows, 150 feet long, yielded 66 bushels. Color, reddish purple.

The Columbian has proved through the test of many years, all over this country, that it is unsurpassed as a producer of large purple berries of good quality, highly desirable for making jams, eating fresh on the table or for other purposes. There is no raspberry that I know of that I can recommend with greater confidence than the Columbian. It is perfectly hardy in western New York. I have not heard of its winter-killing anywhere.

The Syracuse Red Raspberry. This is the greatest

raspberry. It has no superior. It was introduced by us. The demand for plants was so great every plant we had was ordered, utterly exhausting the supply so that we were compelled to withdraw it from the catalog. This year we have been able to preserve enough plants to propagate a moderate supply. Patrons say that Syracuse has yielded the largest and finest fruit they ever saw. It is double the size of other varieties. It is an abundant bearer. The color is bright red. It is of superior quality. It is hardy in western New York. It wintered safely during the winter of 1917-18, which was a severe test of its hardiness. It bears during a long season. Taking this variety altogether it is the greatest raspberry the world has ever known.

St. Regis (Ranere). This is one of the most notable everbearing red raspberries ever introduced. It commences to ripen early and continues to fruit until fall. The fruit is a bright crimson color of large size, rich and sweet.

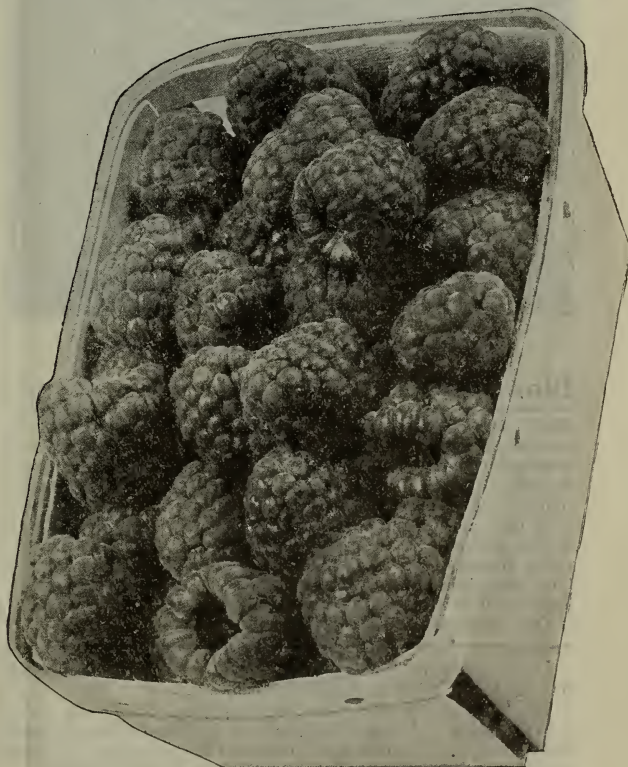
Scarff Mammoth Black Raspberry.

A very productive variety of black raspberry, absolutely hardy. Canes free from disease and strong upright growers, a trifle larger in size than Cumberland.

✓ **Cuthbert Red.** Large, Productive, Attractive. It yields bountifully of large and beautiful bright red berries, which are easily picked and command good prices.

✓ **Herbert (Red.)** This is probably the hardiest and most beautiful red raspberry grown. It originated at Ottawa, Canada, and has withstood without injury 40 degrees below zero. The cane of the Herbert is very strong and vigorous; the leaves large and healthy; it is claimed never to have been affected with anthracnose or diseases of any kind. Fruit oblong, very bright red, and probably the largest of all red raspberries except Syracuse. It is firm, sweet, subacid, juicy, and of good flavor, quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. An exceptionally fine variety both for garden and commercial planting.

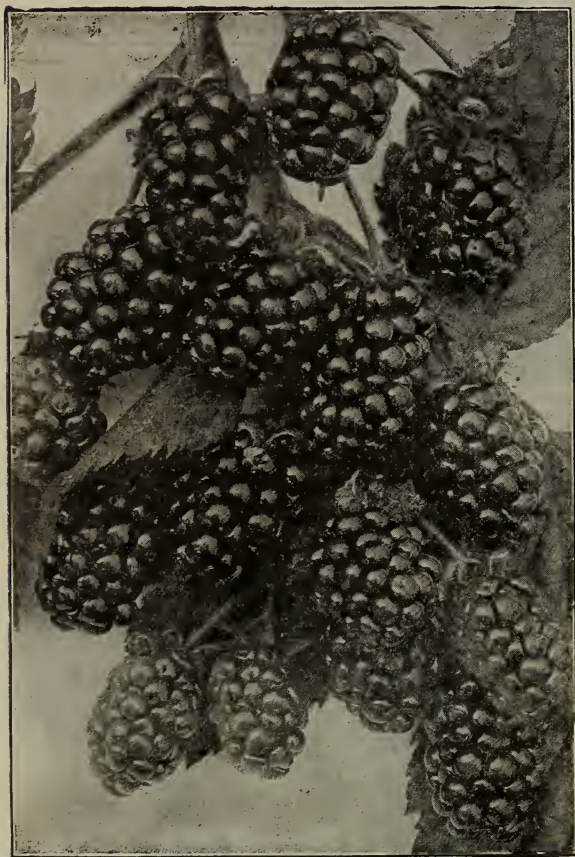
New York State Experiment Station says: "It is twenty-five years since the Herbert red raspberry came to light and it has been grown more or less in New York for ten years, yet in this time it has not attained the popularity it deserves."



Herbert Raspberries, Hardy, Bright Red

For Prices on All Raspberries See First Pages of Catalog.

BLACKBERRY BUSHES



Blowers—Mammoth Blackberry

Blowers Blackberry. "The Giant of all Blackberries." A large clean bright berry of exceptionally good quality, with no perceptible core when fully developed. The fruit is sweet, the flavor is pleasant without being peculiar. This is a first-class shipper, standing up well in the market for several days. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero. The bushes are upright growers, are very hardy and enormously productive. One single plant has the record of producing 2,600 berries. One of our patrons writes that his plantation of Blowers blackberries averaged over \$300.00 per acre.

One blackberry grower writes: "The Blowers blackberry has produced 2,720 quarts on one-third acre."

We have grown the Blowers blackberry for a long time. I do not think I ever saw a blackberry go ahead of the Blowers blackberry for yield, size of fruit and late ripening. Plants of Blowers blackberry have always been in great demand — A. R. Wheelock

Green's New Hardy Blackberry. This blackberry was discovered by our superintendent about ten years ago. We have since been fruiting it at Green's Fruit Farm and testing it. It has proved to be large, hardy, productive, vigorous and desirable in every way. It is of high quality, tender to the core.

Prices in this catalog cancel all other prices in previous catalogs.

Blackberries require large space to develop properly, and to give opportunity to cultivate and pick. The rows should not be less than eight feet apart, with the plants about six feet apart in the rows.

Do you know that blackberries are the best yielders of the cane fruits, averaging 3,000 to 4,000 quarts per acre, and the fruit sells from 30 to 35 cents per quart? If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard, they will pay expenses in bringing the orchard to maturity. They will produce fruit the second season after planting. They do best on deep, well drained soil, inclining to sand, but will do well on any soil that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes.

Blackberries, like dewberries and raspberries, bear but one crop on the cane. That is, canes which spring up one year, bear the next year. From three to six canes are sufficient to be kept in each hill. The superfluous ones should be thinned out as soon as they start from the ground. The old canes should be cut off, soon after fruiting, and burned.

We have 100,000 satisfied customers.

Green's Nursery Co: Your catalog and 1919 price list were given me by my next door neighbor. His Blowers blackberries, gotten from you, are the largest berries I have ever seen, and are yielding splendidly. From time to time I shall need shrubs and plants from you and hope I may as freely endorse your service and stock as he does.

A. F. Pauli, Lakewood, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1919.

Sometimes we get letters from would be patrons who hesitate to order because of the distance. Here is a sample letter we received proving that a distance of 3000 or 4000 miles does not hinder one from receiving plants and trees in good shape:

"The 300 pear trees that I had of you last spring arrived in fine condition after their long journey. Set them out and pruned them back to three and four branches and cut the branches back to form buds. Every tree lived and some of them have grown three feet. The 500 currants all lived but three, and have made a growth of about 30 inches. Ten of strawberries lived and I shall have quite a lot of new plants from them. Thanking you again for the good stock you sent me. C. E. Ludden, Arletta, Washington."

Shipping quickly: We are constantly surprised to see how quickly our letters are received and answered, even after traveling hundreds or thousands of miles. Packages of our trees go equally fast when sent by parcel-post or by express. Green's superior methods of packing insure safe delivery.

For Prices on All Blackberries See First Pages of Catalog

GARDEN ROOTS



Green's Asparagus

Palmetto Asparagus. This is a large growing variety particularly delicious in quality. No home garden can be complete without it. Asparagus is one of the greatest garden delicacies, coming in at a season when there is no competitor. When once planted this will continue to produce abundantly for life. The plants late in the season are objects of great beauty, and are worth growing for their beauty. Palmetto asparagus is valuable for its health-giving properties. It is also appetizing and is a rare delicacy for any table.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus. No vegetable is so attractive to the delicate appetite of the epicure as the first delicious cuttings of this early asparagus. No vegetable is more beneficial as an appetizer to persons of sedentary habits. It is difficult to account for its cultivation being neglected. In country gardens it is rarely to be found, although so healthful and nutritious; yet everyone should have an asparagus bed. This good old variety is known everywhere; is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality.

Giant Argenteuil Asparagus. (N e w.) A large, tender and delicious variety. A rapid grower and desirable in every respect.

Mr. C. A. Green: I received the asparagus and am well pleased with it. It is growing nicely. C. W. KISSLING, Urbana, Ohio.



Linnaeus Rhubarb—Pieplant

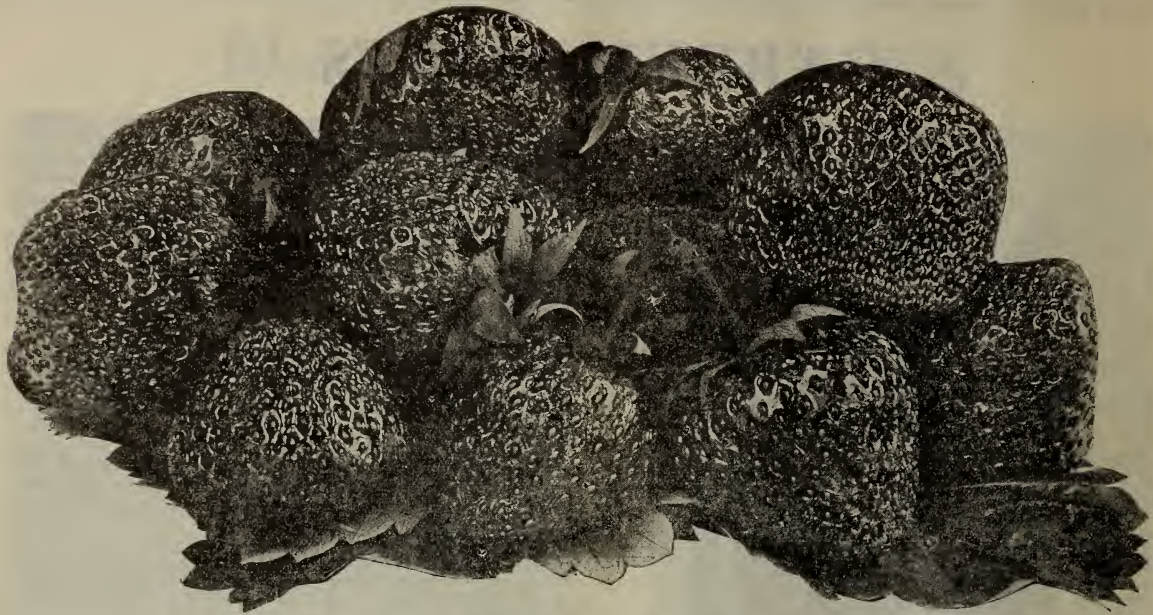
Linnaeus Rhubarb. We have millions of well-rooted rhubarb plants for sale. When spring opens, the human system needs an acid. Fruits have not yet supplied these acids, therefore rhubarb, or pieplant, is the main source. Those who eat pieplant pie and sauce freely are greatly benefited. Do you realize what excellent sauce can be made of rhubarb? Set 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. For ornament alone it pays to plant it. This is the best variety.

Sage. (Holt's Mammoth.) The leaves of this plant are used extensively for flavoring dressing and sauces.

Nothing is easier to transplant in the garden than plants of sage which are so necessary for the housewife and for the family in the city, village or farm. It is perennial in growth increasing in bulk each year. Crops of it may be taken up and transplanted effectively. There is no more popular flavoring plant than the sage. It is also a healthful product. Sage tea has long been known for its medical purposes.



For Prices on All Garden Roots See First Pages of Catalog



STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Corsican Strawberry. (Perfect flowering.) Mid-season. Biggest berry on earth. This is C. A. Green's favorite strawberry. It is the biggest, the brightest and best in color; a great yielder and producer. The foliage is exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus, drought, weeds, and even neglect of cultivation. At our exhibit at New York State Fair, a fruit grower stood in front of our sign, which read, "A patron writes us that he has made \$590.00 per acre from strawberries." We thought that possibly he thought this was an exaggeration, but in reply to our inquiry to that effect, he stated that he did not think we told half the story and that he was making \$1,000.00 per acre from his strawberries.

Woodrow Strawberry. (Perfect flowering.) This pleasing and profitable variety was discovered about six years ago fruiting in the fields miles away from any known strawberry field. Since that time it has been thoroughly tested at our nurseries. It is healthy of foliage, produces abundantly fruit of large size, resembling the grand old Corsican. We believe it to be one of the good things for the fruit grower, have planted a large field for fruiting, and offer it to our friends now for the first time. One of our friends planted half an acre of Woodrow last spring.

IMPORTANT.—Strawberries are too perishable to ship by freight.

Green's Nursery Co.: I would like very much to have some of your strawberry plants, but have no catalog so I cannot send any money or carry out the price, but am trusting you will fill the following order and send as soon as possible, as I hope to get them in time to bear some fruit next year. The nicest strawberries I ever saw I raised from your plants. 17 of the Corsican filled a box or basket heaping full.

A. S. Rankin, Rockland, Mass.

Strawberry Plants Often Must be Shipped Separately

Strawberry plants cannot be safely dug during wet weather. During a wet spring season it often occurs that strawberry plants cannot be safely dug until after the usual shipping season for trees, plants and vines. During such a season it is to the interest of our patrons not to have their orders for trees, plants and vines held up on account of the strawberry plants. Where orders call for trees, plants or vines in connection with strawberry plants, we reserve the right to ship part of the order during the regular shipping season and make a second shipment of the strawberry plants when the weather permits their being dug. Orders should be placed with this understanding.

FALL AND SUMMER PLANTING

We receive a lot of inquiries for strawberry plants for setting in the summer and fall. As a rule, strawberries planted in summer and fall do not give satisfaction unless pot-grown plants are set, and these plants are so expensive to produce that we do not grow them any more. We recommend planting strawberries in the spring.

PLANT MORE SMALL FRUITS

Less plantations of small fruits have been made during the last few years than formerly. The result is that prices of red and black raspberries, blackberries, strawberries and other small fruits have greatly increased all over the country. The prices for these berries now make it exceedingly profitable to produce them. The truth is, there are not enough grown to supply the demand fully. Bear in mind that the canning houses are consuming a large quantity of small fruits every year. They are using far more than in past years for jams, marmalades, for canning and for fruit juices. Another new source of consumption of small fruits is in the great factories that manufacture fruit syrup for soda fountains. While these new sources enter the field as competitors in purchasing small fruits, the supply from families who patronize the groceries continues.

For Prices on All Strawberries See First Pages of Catalog

THE RARE STRAWBERRY—THE NEW PROLIFIC

The Great Market and Home Supply Kind



This is one of the few varieties receiving honorable mention in the Geneva, N. Y., experiment station's list of varieties having marked desirable characteristics. This is much for the Geneva experiment station to specify because that experiment station is remarkably careful in recommending varieties. The Geneva experiment station has said as follows: "Prolific strawberry is a new variety ranked at the front. It appears to be unusually well adapted to commercial purposes." The Prolific strawberry originated at the Geneva, N. Y., station grounds, and was disseminated by this station and described fully in bulletins 298, 309 and 364.

Since there are other strawberries known by similar names as Prolific, I have decided to call this variety The New Prolific to distinguish it from others. Description: perfect blossom, plant vigorous and productive. It has yielded 14,500 quarts per acre. It has a long period of ripening. It is easily picked. Berries are very large and continue large late in the season, which is an unusual qualification. The color is bright scar-

let with firm flesh. The crimson color is carried to the center of the fruit, which is juicy and of aromatic flavor. It is of exceedingly good quality.

Those who have a taste for gardening delight in testing valuable new varieties, particularly of the strawberry, which is in some respects the most alluring and popular of the small fruits. A new variety soon becomes a pet in the household and is watched continually for developments. After a time the blossoms appear in great abundance and are daily visited by the bees in search of nectar. Then comes a little later the bright blush of the ripening fruit and then later the harvest, and what shall it be? If you have planted The New Prolific strawberry you are likely to be surprised at the size of the fruit and its beautiful color and attractive flavor.

The New Prolific is not boomed upon the market without testing. It has been grown near the city of Rochester, N. Y., for several years, thus in some respects might not be called new, but rather might be called thoroughly tested, but it is scarcely known out of this locality.

The superintendent of Green's Nursery Company has planted this new strawberry at Green's Fruit Farm. He says it is a remarkably strong grower with large, bright and vigorous foliage, making new plants in plenty but not in excess. He is highly pleased with its valuable characteristics and looks forward to the time when it will be a popular candidate for home planting or as a commercial variety. See prices for plants on opening pages. I recommend this strawberry. C. A. GREEN.

EVERGREENS AND HEDGES

Norway Spruce This is the most desirable evergreen for all purposes and by far the most popular. It is extremely hardy and will grow in all kinds of soil and under all conditions. It is a very rapid grower, pyramidal in form. For a hedge higher than 4 or 5 feet, it is by all means the most desirable tree to use. These hedges can be grown to any height, even up to 20 or 30 feet. An orchard or fruit garden enclosed with an evergreen hedge of this description will in cold states and cold seasons yield double the crop of sound fruit that it would if left exposed to the bleak and cutting blasts of winter. Where it is intended to keep the hedge to a height of four or five feet it must be pruned regularly twice each year. Once in June and again in October.



Norway Spruce Hedge—Very Hardy

The Norway spruce comes from northern Europe where it attains a greater height than other forest trees, sometimes growing as high as 125 feet. But by shearing off the ends of the branches each season it can be dwarfed to any size that you may desire. It bears transplanting better than most evergreens and has greater endurance and ability to withstand severe climates. I do not favor transplanting large trees of Norway spruce or any other evergreen. Bear in mind that the smaller the evergreen tree the safer it is to transplant.

If any tree can be called "universal" the Norway spruce comes nearest to the requirements. It is extremely hardy and will grow on all kinds of soil and under all conditions. This tree will grow in crevices of rocks and on hillsides where it would be impossible for other trees to get necessary nourishment. This is the variety of evergreen usually sold for Christmas trees, and there is good profit in growing Norway spruce for this purpose, as they can be grown on waste land. When planted on the lawn or about the house as a single specimen Norway spruce is an elegant tree of lofty growth in pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, its lower branches sweeping the ground, when the tree attains 15 to 20 feet in height. I know of no more beautiful sight in nature than a Norway spruce tree with its branches bent down with a burden of snow. While the Norway spruce is attractive and conspicuous even as a small tree, it increases in beauty with every year of its life. It is during the winter months that the spruce is conspicuous upon the lawn.

It can be planted when small as a border for large growing beds, or it can be planted at intervals along the borders of the flowering beds for winter ornament. When the snow covers the earth like a blanket the evergreen foliage of the Norway spruce brightens up the grounds and makes us forget the dreariness of winter. Were its value known as it merits, there would not be enough in stock in all the nurseries in the United States to supply the demand. For hedges and wind-breaks there is nothing superior to the Norway spruce. We

have a large supply of beautiful trees of various sizes which we offer at bargain prices.

PLANTING EVERGREENS

The beauty of evergreens is indisputable. Even in summer time the evergreens are as attractive as any tree, but it is in winter time particularly that the evergreen tree is fully appreciated. You will notice the beauty of evergreens in approaching the wild swamp lands where the deciduous trees, the maples, beeches, elms and birches look as though dead, whereas the evergreens scattered here and there revel in their beauty and give the woodland the appearance of life and vitality. If you had never heard of a tree that holds its foliage bright and green throughout the winter months and should come upon a forest of them in midwinter, your surprise would be great.

The evergreen most commonly planted and one of the most hardy and easy to transplant and to train in any shape, size or height desired, is the Norway spruce, which is never so beautiful as when laden down with wreaths of snow during the winter months. Evergreens are easily transplanted. There is one thing particularly that must be observed in the planting and handling of evergreens and that is, that being in full leaf when dug and being planted, they should not be exposed to the sun and wind. In planting an evergreen you are planting a tree in full leaf and should take this fact into consideration.

United States Navy Yard,
Norfolk, Virginia, April 22, 1918

Green's Nursery Co.:

Receipt is acknowledged of shipment of evergreens, etc. The order arrived in first class condition, was splendidly packed and the trees were larger and better than I had anticipated. The order was in transit only for about two and one-half days, which is rather remarkable under present congested railroad conditions. Inasmuch as this order was an excellent one in all respects, I think it no more than your due that this letter should be sent you.—JOHN B. FAY, Jr.

For Prices on All Evergreens and Hedges See First Pages of Catalog



Dwarf Barberry as a Hedge Plant

Dwarf Barberry. (B. Thunbergii.) Very attractive, neat and dense in growth yet graceful because of its drooping branches. It produces yellow flowers in the summer which are followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion on the long stems and clinging throughout most of the winter. The leaves color to scarlet and gold. This is a very attractive shrub for planting as single specimens on or about a lawn, or for planting in the corners nearby the house or porch or along the base of the wall to take away the bleak, barren effect of the wall. Dwarf Barberry is also used extensively for planting on borders in connection with other shrubs, for owing to its dwarfish habit, if planted in the front of other shrubs,

it takes away any ragged effect, making only a mass of green visible to the eye. It is also used extensively for planting in the corners where sidewalks meet. For a hedge not over 2 or 3 feet high this makes a very desirable shrub. We recommend it highly.

Dwarf Barberry Not Subject to Rust

It is only the common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*), and its horticultural varieties such as the purple-leaved one that are affected by the stem rust, *Berberis Thunbergii* being immune.

Green's Nursery Co.: I want to express to you my satisfaction with the results obtained from the nursery stock shipped to me last fall. The barberry bushes look as though they had been established several years. Robert A. Peck, Bridgeport, Conn., June 10, 1919.

California privet makes an attractive hedge for the lawn. Single specimens of this plant are a beautiful ornament to the grounds.

Norway Spruce is not excelled as an easily grown evergreen tree. Most people in planting evergreens want something that does not require much attention. The Norway spruce fills the bill in this respect and is an object of continuous delight. It varies in its color and appearance as the summer progresses, the new growth being of lighter hue, turning darker later in the season. Single specimens are attractive or groups. When covered with snow they are particularly admired. For hedging there are few trees superior to Norway spruce. It can be kept very low by continuous pruning, or if left unpruned it will make a windbreak which will almost throttle the hurricane.



Norway Spruce in Group, Most Beautiful

For Prices on All Evergreens and Hedges See First Pages of Catalog



Hedge of California Privet, Not Excelled in Beauty

California Privet. The best of all hardy hedge plants. The city of Rochester, N. Y., is one of the most beautiful in the world. On almost every lot California privet hedges are planted to divide one lot from another. This privet hedge is also planted in front of most houses adjacent to the street. The privet hedge is easily kept at any height desired. This hedge holds its foliage nearly all winter. It is almost an evergreen.

California privet is used in place of wire and board fences, as it not only makes a more desirable and beautiful fence, but is considerably cheaper per foot. One of the big advantages of planting this bush as a hedge is that it can be trimmed at any time of the year and can be shaped to any shape desired. Where broad hedges are desired, two rows of bushes are usually set, these rows being planted one foot apart and the bushes being set one foot apart in each row. The bushes are not set opposite each other in the hedge, but are alternate so that the bushes come six inches apart in the hedge. Where a hedge of ordinary width is desired, the bushes are set ten inches apart in a single row. In addition to planting for hedging purposes the California privet makes a very desirable shrub when set as a single specimen.

Of late years, California privet has been the principal hedging plant. A hedge of this privet in front of the house is inexpensive and ornamental and is much cheaper than a fence.

Hedges of cedar (*Arbor Vitae*) and Norway spruce are desirable where windbreaks are wanted.

The American Arbor Vitae is a favorite evergreen. Its growth is not so rampant as to be objectionable, and yet it soon assumes a condition of great beauty, being attractive from the moment it is planted. The foliage is feathery and spraylike, becoming more dense after each pruning with shears. This evergreen seems to adapt itself to all locations but does especially well where the soil is moist.

Green's Nursery Company: While visiting at Andrews, Ind., I by chance passed the home of Charles Mater, whose lawns were so nicely set with dwarf hedge that I stopped to enquire the name of it. I was informed it was California Privet, grown at your nursery. I should like to set out about 100 feet of this hedge the coming spring. John H. Leedy, Flora, Ind., December 4, 1918.



The Man Who Thinks

By thinking we get ideas and ideas lead to success. The man who thinks plants trees that bear fruit for a century. He beautifies his grounds with shrubs and vines.

A PAYING INVESTMENT

For every \$100 invested in a selected and well placed evergreen windbreak, \$2,000 is added to the value of your farm in ten years.

"There is no improvement which can be made on a farm for so little money that will add so much value as evergreen windbreaks," says Stewart Stockdale, a prominent stockman of Franklin county, Iowa. In his case he states that money could not buy his windbreaks.

From Successful Farming

Green's Nursery Co: Received my California privet fence today. I am well pleased with it. Harry E. Yowler, Uniontown, Pa., April 8, 1918.

For Prices on All Evergreens and Hedges See First Pages of Catalog

ORNAMENTAL TREES



American Elm, Monarch of Trees

American Elm.

The American elm is not only one of the most beautiful of our ornamental trees and one most easily transplanted and sure to live if properly treated, but also one of the longest lived, one that makes the least rubbish upon the lawn, and one that thrives in almost any soil. It will succeed in the swamp and on the hillside, or on the slopes of the mountain. Its timber is prized more highly each year, being hard and tough and taking a good polish. The shape of the elm is more often upright, but in many instances the tops are flat. Sometimes the branches extend nearly to the ground, while in other instances there is a tall trunk under the top, but however trained—and trees can be trained to grow in any method we may desire—it is an object of beauty. There are more elm trees planted along our streets and highways than any other one variety. This on account of its dense green foliage. They make very desirable lawn trees. One of the most characteristic and picturesque of our American trees.

It has been declared by many, and particularly by European travelers, the most beautiful American tree. I do not know that they have the American elm in Europe. The European elm differs from the American elm.

The elm is a persistent grower. If our farms were abandoned my opinion is that they would soon be filled with an elm tree forest. I see evidence of this in the line fences bounding our farms, where the elm trees of late years have sprung up from seed and have made vigorous growth, adding greatly to the beauty of the landscape. In addition to its marvelous beauty the elm is valuable for its timber, which is hard and tough but somewhat liable to warp if not protected when curing or drying.

Notice the low price we have made for elm trees as given on the first pages of this catalog. When you can buy elm trees at the nursery for less than it costs to go into the woods and dig them, you are surely getting a bargain. I know of elm trees that could not be bought for a thousand dollars. These trees are so beautiful people go many miles out of their way to see them. The elm is a rapid grower and is a clean tree. It does not litter up the yard. When the Baltimore oriole builds its nest it looks around for an elm tree. The elm succeeds in almost all locations, in high and dry or in low, wet soil. It is a leader among the more beautiful of American forest trees.

Green's Nursery Co.:

The trees I ordered of you came very promptly and what is more were in splendid shape despite the fact that they were enroute for eighteen days, and here is part of the secret, they were properly packed. I heeled them in and set out a few every day before going to the city and I do not think I ever saw trees so anxious to grow. They started to make root from the time I heeled them in, and started right off as soon as planted, and are growing beautifully. They were splendid trees and I am proud of them.

Some years ago I bought some American elm trees and planted in front of my city home. They are now sturdy and beautiful trees. I had planted trees there twice before but never could get them to live. It proved to me that Green's trees live.

At that time I also received as premium one Chas. A. Green grape. It was a small plant but grew to an immense vine, a thing of beauty and a joy forever. It is still growing.

I shall want some more trees this fall.

WM. L. TAYLOR,
Virginia Beach, Va.
July 1, 1918.

For Prices on All Ornamental Trees See First Pages of Catalog



Carolina Poplar



Lombardy Poplar



Hardy Catalpa

Carolina Poplar. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing 8 feet during one season, and thus making fine avenues in a few years. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow in any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Very useful for planting as a screen to shut out unattractive buildings.

Lombardy Poplar. This is an old favorite. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiral form. Indispensable in landscape gardening to break the ordinary and monotonous outline of most other trees.

In what do Green's Trees differ that they are so highly regarded? Answer: they are True to Name and and Well Grown, vigorous and full of vitality.

Home grounds, whether in the country or city, are incomplete without vines.

Hardy Catalpa. (*Speciosa*.) One of the most showy flowering trees and is noted for its rapid and vigorous growth. Its foliage is heartshaped and downy. Its flowers are compound panicles, almost pure white, but tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. It is highly ornamental and useful. Its timber is highly prized for fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing marvelous durability. The catalpa tree can be made compact in its growth of head by shearing back the ends of the branches each year, a process which we advise with many kinds of ornamental trees and particularly with ornamental shrubs.

Prof. Hussman, of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, described it as follows: "It looks like a production of the tropical zone, yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, velvety brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green; followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes between three and four hundred buds and blossoms, contrasting finely with its dark massive foliage."



A Windbreak of Lombardy Poplars—Protect Your Orchards and Home from Destructive Winds—You will get Bigger and Better Crops
For Prices on All Ornamental Trees See First Pages of Catalog



Norway Maple



Sugar Maple or Rock Maple



Silver Maple

Norway Maple. If you see in your walks or drives a maple tree with roundish and compact top, having an unusually prosperous and healthy appearance, with an abundance of broad and bright green leaves, you may suspect that you are looking upon a Norway maple, which is quite distinct from the sugar maple which is more upright in growth. The bark of the Norway maple is smoother and the tree is inclined to have a straighter growth of trunk. It is one of the hardiest ornamental shade trees, and one of the most beautiful. A noble variety both in growth and form. Very popular for shade and ornament and with its broad, showy leaves has many admirers.

The Norway maple is the most vigorous grower of all the maples. There is no tree more extensively used for the ornamentation of public highways in cities and villages than the Norway maple. It is one of the hardiest of trees, succeeding anywhere. It is easily transplanted.

Do not think that you can save time by planting overlarge trees of the Norway maple or of other ornamental trees. My experience is that trees of moderate size are most desirable for planting upon the margin of streets or as ornaments of your home grounds. Trees of moderate size can be shipped and transplanted with little risk of loss. They should be planted a little deeper than you would plant an apple or pear tree. The branches should be cut back about half their length the same as we advise for fruit trees.

Norway maple is entirely distinct from sugar maple, differing from it in many ways but particularly in forming a more dense and compact head. It is a faster grower than the sugar maple.

Ash Leaved Maple (or Box Elder). A fine rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

Green's Nursery Co: I received the silver maple trees as ordered and they are doing splendidly. I would like to have your catalog by return mail. Mrs. Margaret O'Hare, Wilmerding, Pa.

Silver Maple. (Scarlet Maple.) This is a very beautiful ornamental tree and is in great demand for street, lawn and park planting. It is one of the easiest trees to transplant and a remarkably fast grower, thrives equally well in well drained or low swampy locations. The foliage is of an attractive, silvery color and the tree is bell shaped.

Sugar or Rock Maple. This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting, and a desirable one everywhere.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. A sturdy grower, hardy and of medium size, flowers large, double, resembling double pink roses; are very fragrant when in bloom, looks like mammoth rose bush, blooms young.

Mountain Ash. A very beautiful and desirable tree for lawn planting. Bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome.

Flowering Thorns. The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They are generally dense, low growers, occupying comparatively little space and well adapted to beautify small grounds. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is very effective and ornamental in autumn and will thrive in any dry soil.

We offer Paul's Double Scarlet and Double White Thorns.

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) This tree is grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet, and makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. It is hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. One of the most antique trees desirable for lawn, park or cemetery planting. The leaves are large, heartshaped, glossy, deep green.



Golden Willow

Golden Willow. This willow can be grown either as a tree or, by cutting back annually, can be grown as a shrub. It is especially desirable on account of its golden colored bark. It is conspicuous in all seasons, but particularly so in winter.

Green's Nursery Co.: The hundred golden willows received and they are large and beautiful beyond wildest expectations.—O. G. Everett, Decatur, Michigan, November 19, 1918.

Birch (European). A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Erect when young, but after four or five years assumes an elegant drooping habit. Very desirable.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. This noble tree is not only the most popular of weeping trees, but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

Double Flowering Plum. (Prunus Triloba.) Hardy, very attractive. A great improvement on the flowering almond.



Green has a national reputation for selling trees TRUE TO NAME. There are many thousand orchards in every part of this country which give evidence of the fact that our vines, plants and trees are TRUE TO NAME.

You need not be told that a vine or tree is a beautiful object. You know it is so, but possibly you do not realize that if your farm were offered for sale, or your town lot, it would bring far more money in the market if there were growing upon it ornamental vines, and beds filled with shrubs on the border, and trees of the elm, maple, walnut, poplar, horse chestnut, double flowering thorn, cut leaf birch, cut leaf maple, and evergreens planted at suitable points.

White Flowering Horse Chestnut. Beautiful when in bloom. In early spring these trees are completely covered with white flowers.

Purple Leaved Plum. (Prunus Pissardi.) There is no hardy foliage tree grown that can compare with the Prunus Pissardi. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple, and retain this.

Plants and trees with bright crimson foliage are exceedingly attractive when planted alone or with a group of trees or shrubs. Perhaps none of these highly ornamental trees excel in beauty the blood leaved plum or purple leaved plum, (Prunus Pissardi).

As I passed through the nursery rows this season my attention was attracted forcibly to a bright streak of color looking as though an artist had gone past that way and had painted the foliage of the trees. There are other blood leaved ornamentals. There is the blood leaved beech, but the beech tree is difficult to transplant, whereas the blood leaved plum transplants easily. There is the Japan maple, a beautiful object but expensive to procure, while the blood leaved plum is offered at a price within the reach of all. We do not offer blood leaved beech or Japan maple.

American Linden or Basswood. A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

Russian Mulberry. Desirable for ornament and shade. A favorite on account of its beautiful cut foliage and fruit. A worthy tree for ornament. The berries have some medicinal properties. It is an abundant bearer and bears at an early age. The fruit ripens and falls off daily, often continuing to ripen and fall for three or four weeks.

Poultry are very fond of the mulberry, and thrive on it. It is a well shaped and attractive tree with attractive foliage. I advise every reader to have a few Russian mulberries growing on his place, not only for its beauty and shade but for its fruit. Many people enjoy eating the fruit, and it may be made into pies and sauces where other berry fruit is scarce.

One large mulberry tree will furnish, perhaps, ten bushels or more of mulberries, which cost absolutely nothing, since the tree itself is beautiful and furnishes an attractive shade.



Russian Mulberry

For Prices on All Ornamental Trees See First Pages of Catalog

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



A Bed of Yucca. Foliage like Century Plant

Green's Hardy Yucca occupies a commanding place in beds or borders. It has a tropical appearance. It is not so widely known as many other flowering shrubs. Possibly it will attract more attention on your home grounds than almost any other. It is an evergreen plant continuing its century-plant likeness perfectly throughout the winter, no matter how severe the winter may be.

Green's Nursery Co.: I ordered from you last fall California privet for a hedge, set it in November. Not a plant died and it is going to be a beauty. H. B. Glidden Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Yucca Filamentosa. I know of no flowering plant more showy. It is a gorgeous grower and endures the most severe winters without protection. It blossoms year after year, for a lifetime, and its blossoms look like white lily blossoms. Nothing will give your place such a tropical look as will the hardy Yucca. Go where you may through the South you will find the Yucca blooming profusely not only in the gardens but in the fields or growing wild. This Yucca is entirely self-caring, enduring the severest winters, and never fails to blossom on my grounds at Rochester, New York. Its leaves resemble those of the Century plant. The Yucca would be valuable if it did not bloom at all since its foliage is so peculiar and attractive. It sends out strong shoots something like the century plant and continues in blossom a long time in mid-summer. You can plant it as a single plant in your bed of shrubs or flowers or in a bed. Probably not one of your neighbors will have this peculiar plant as but few people seem to know about it or appreciate its beauty. Do not fail to plant this beautiful Yucca plant.

MONEY IN FRUIT

Forty years ago Charles A. Green preached and persuaded people to plant orchards and small fruits. When the apple trees came into bearing and the fruit sold at \$3.00 per barrel and the strawberry, raspberry, blackberry and currants yielded and were sold at from 6 cents to 8 cents per quart, it was proved that Mr. Green's advice was good. How about it now when apples are selling at \$8.00 to \$10.00 per barrel and the small fruits named sold readily the past season at from 20 to 50 cents per quart.



Blossoms of Yucca. Part of one Plant

For Prices on All Ornamental Shrubs See First Pages of Catalog



Bed of Hydrangea

Hardy Hydrangea. (*Paniculata Grandiflora*).—We urge our friends to plant the hydrangea. There is nothing that will gratify you, who love beautiful objects, more. Plant it for the following reasons: It is hardy, enduring the severest winters out doors without protection. It is easily transplanted, not one in a thousand dying; never fails to blossom the first year planted; no matter how small the plant, it immediately buds out in great profusion of flowers, many of them as large as the head of a full grown child. It is thus attractive immediately after planting, gaining in beauty for ten or twenty years if properly pruned. It remains in blossom the longest of any flower, a single blossom remaining in beauty for a month. When the specimens first open they are a greenish white, later they turn to a pure white, and still later to a delicate pink. The hydrangea should be cut back at least one-half of each season's growth in order to get the largest specimens. If the branches of the bush are cut down nearly to the ground, the most beautiful specimens will be produced the same season. It can be grown in tree form. To get the best results, make the soil rich. It will grow anywhere and on any soil. There is no plant on earth that I can recommend with greater confidence than the hydrangea.—C. A. GREEN.

Farmers who harvested the past season oats yielding 25 bushels per acre and wheat 15 to 20 bushels, yielding them a return of from \$20.00 to \$40.00 per acre, will be interested in reading of the fruit growers who received \$530.00 from 60 prune trees, \$2640.00 from 2¾ acres of raspberries, of another who sold the fruit on his 14 acre field of raspberries (the buyer harvesting the crop) for \$6,000.00, and in the future will turn their attention to fruit growing.

Hydrangea Arborescens. (*Hills of Snow*). Blooms very large size, resembling snowball, but larger. Perfectly hardy bush. Blossoms from early June through August.

We are large growers of hydrangea P. G., dwarf barberry, purple barberry, California privet, the beautiful Dorothy Perkins pink rambler rose, Carolina and Lombardy poplar, Norway maple, American elm, Norway spruce, catalpa, golden willow, Russian mulberry, black walnut, butternut, asparagus, rhubarb and sage. Attractive prices will be made to those desiring to plant in larger lots than prices are given for in this catalog. Write us.

Nut Trees. As long ago as 1909 Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of "The Rural New-Yorker," said: "Nut growing is a business which I am sure is to be a great feature of future farming. If you plant a nut grove today, before it comes into bearing you will find demand ahead of supply." Today we know how true this prediction was. Thousands of trees have been planted and thousands are being planted annually, but not one-tenth of what will be needed to supply the demand.

Green's Nursery Co.: This will acknowledge receipt of the shrubs sent me recently. I am happy to say they arrived in excellent condition and seem to be thriving immensely. They are by far the best plants I have seen come to this locality and I shall not hesitate to recommend your concern to any prospective purchaser. Also accept thanks for the liberal quantity of privet sent. When I am again in the market I know where I shall buy.

Wm. Sellers, Jr., Holyoke, Mass.

SPIRAEA

Elegant low shrubs of easy culture, very hardy and indispensable in every shrubbery. Very satisfactory for single or clumping effect and **planted more largely than any other flowered shrub.** We make a specialty of the following varieties and grow them by the thousand:

Spiraea Billardi. A great favorite and free bloomer. Produces beautiful rose colored flowers nearly all summer long. Suitable for moist or dry locations. Should be in every collection of shrubbery. In a selection of three or four shrubs we would not think of omitting the Spiraea.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Dwarfish in growth. Bush 15 to 18 inches. Covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers.

Spiraea Callosa Rosea. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely; blooms nearly all summer.

Spiraea Prunifolia. (Bridal Wreath.) Blooms in May with pure white double flowers. Makes showy specimen plants for lawn.

ALL PRICES ARE FREE ON BOARD CARS AT
OUR NURSERIES

FLOWERING SHRUBS. Thousands are being planted now where less than hundreds were a few years ago. Not only are the majority of the hardy shrubs suitable as individual plants around the house, but they are especially desirable for assortment clumping. Select two dozen, made up of Spiraeas, Weigelas, Deutzias, Barberries, dwarf and purple-leaved; Golden Elder and others. Set them in a bed in one corner of the lawn, or any way not in straight rows, and you will have an attractive spot from April until snow flies.

Spiraea Van Houttei.

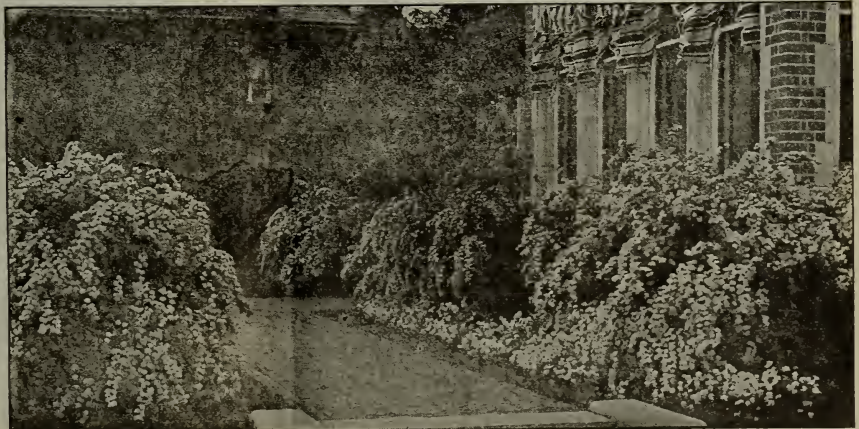
This is a well known Spiraea. It is often called Bridal Wreath. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. It is of a drooping habit, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet when matured, producing a profusion of white flowers in June.

Do not forget to include a number of ornamentals for the home grounds in your order when making up your list for spring planting.



Spiraea Billardi

Green's Nursery Co.: The shipment of shrubs arrived and in good shape. We found all of the collection of shrubs as ordered. If all of your patrons would follow your instructions for planting plants, vines and trees they would not often fail. I shall always be glad to recommend your nursery.—Thomas J. Holden, Penn Yan, N. Y., June 9, 1919.



Spiraea Van Houttei

For Prices on All Ornamental Shrubs See First Pages of Catalog



Weigela



Althea



Syringa (Mock Orange)

The Weigela. The Weigela is one of the most charming shrubs in cultivation it cannot be too highly recommended; the flowers are large, trumpet shaped and are borne in great profusion. We offer them in colors, red, pink and white. In late May and June the branches are bent beneath the abundance of flowers which cover the entire branches. Adapted to all soils.

Althea. (Rose of Sharon.) One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large bell-shaped, double flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. We have pink, white, red and purple. They are very hardy, easily cultivated, and will bloom until their growth is cut short by frost.

Japan Quince. (Cydonia Japonica.)—one of the earliest to blossom, has long been a favorite.

This shrub filled with bright red blossoms almost before the leaves appear looks as though on fire, a variable burning bush. It is rather dwarfish in growth, therefore should be planted in front of a collection of shrubs.



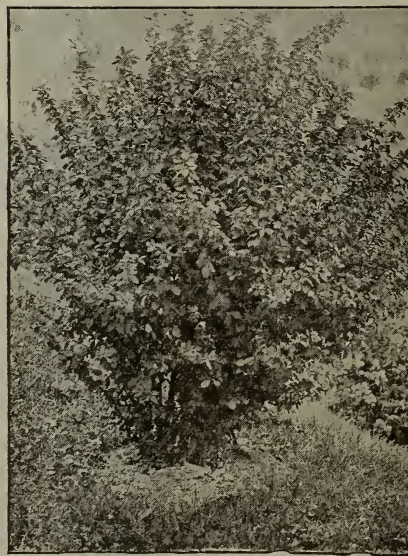
Prices in this catalog cancel all other prices in previous catalogs.

Dwarf Barberry. (B. Thunbergii.) This is the very best hedge shrub for a low hedge 2 to 3 ft. in height. The foliage is brilliant green in summer, taking on the most glowing colors from early autumn until December, and after the leaves fall the branches are covered with crimson berries which hang until March or April. It is also a desirable shrub to plant against the foundation of a house or in front of other taller growing shrubs to take away the bare effect of the stems of the tall shrubs at the bottom.

Syringa. (Mock Orange.) Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower.

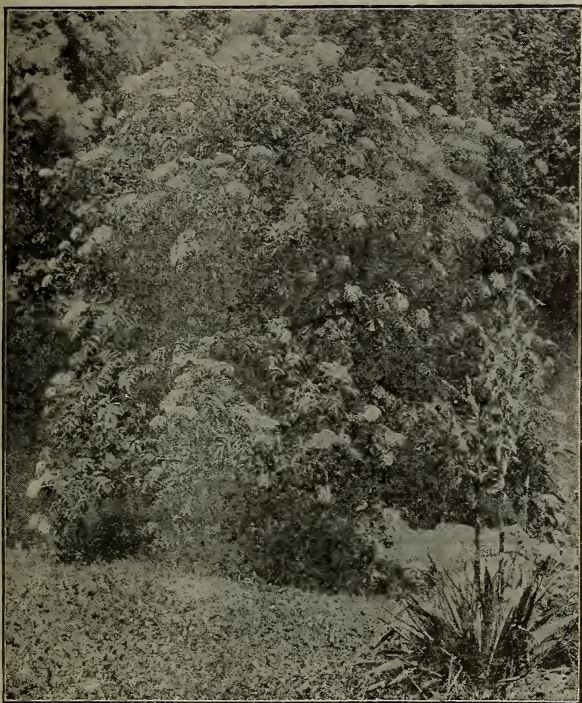
Emerson said, "Every business institute is the lengthened shadow of a man." Certainly that is so of Green's Nursery Company.

Purple Leaved Barberry. A beautiful shrub with violet purple foliage showy, small yellow flowers, and beautiful red berries in pendulous clusters.



Purple Leaved Barberry

For Prices on All Ornamental Shrubs See First Pages of Catalog



Golden Leaved Elder

Golden Leaved Elder. The best of all the colored shrubs. A plant of this bush in a bed, or a border, or on the lawn, is a conspicuous feature, the foliage being as yellow as gold. The white flowers in June and July are followed by black fruit in August and September. Prune the bushes hard in early spring and secure denser and brighter foliage. The lover of the beautiful in shrubbery will not overlook the Golden Leaved Elder in his spring or fall planting. No shrub will give greater character to a place. While the blossoms are possessed of great beauty, the bush is not dependent upon blossoms, since its foliage is its prime attraction. Imagine a bush growing in a bed with other shrubs, each leaf of which is almost as yellow as the yellowest rose, and you have the beautiful effect of this Golden Leaved Elder. It is easily transplanted and succeeds everywhere without petting and does not sucker like other elders.

Green's Nursery Co.: The snowball tree you shipped to me on March 26, this year, is in bloom, which I think is going some for a transplanted tree.—Arthur H. Whitfield, Turtle Creek, Pa., May 20, 1919.

Tree Cranberry. Hardy as a rock and most desirable, combining the ornamental with the useful. The blossoms are white, single and very showy and its beautiful fruit clings to the branches in winter.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. Unlike any other flowering shrubs, blossoms resemble a cloud of smoke. Much admired and conspicuous in flower, and also pretty on account of its foliage in autumn.

Golden Bell. (*Forsythia Viridissima*.) This is the most beautiful of the very early spring blossoms. The flowers are bright yellow and especially attractive for decorating the home during the first spring days when flowers of all kinds are scarce. Golden Bell is a fine, hardy shrub and a great favorite for beautifying the home grounds. It is a native of China and Japan.

Deutzia Crenata Rosea. This is a variety that has very full double flowers which are white tinged with rose. The flowers are produced in great profusion in racemes from 4 to 5 inches long.

Deutzia Candida. A valuable variety. It is of vigorous habit, an erect grower. Flowers pure white, produced in great profusion during June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer.

Deutzia. Pride of Rochester. Large, double white flowers, the back of petals being tinged with rose; habit vigorous, and a profuse bloomer.

Butterfly Bush. This name was given it because it seems to attract butterflies in large numbers. This shrub, planted either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, making a handsome bush of about four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is often ten inches long. A single plant will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes the first season, which increase greatly in number during succeeding years. It blossoms from early summer till frost.

Snowball. (*Viburnum*.) A well known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. This good old early and sure flowering shrub is planted perhaps more extensively than any other. It is found in every collection in the gardens of the rich as well as the poor.



Snowball Bush

For Prices on All Ornamental Shrubs See First Pages of Catalog



Lilac Bush

Lilac—Vulgaris. (Common Purple Lilac.) The well known, old-fashioned variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant, purple.

Lilac—Villosa. A most pleasing variety of lilac, differing in foliage and blossom from all other lilacs—a great favorite with us. Flowers abundant, large clusters, latest to bloom of all lilacs.

Lilac—Alba. (Common White Lilac.) A very desirable contrast to the purple. Those who have one should have the other.

Lilacs—New French Varieties. We have a large assortment of both single and double flowering varieties in the following colors: violet, purple, white, red, blue, deep rose and blue carmine. When ordering state whether double or single varieties are wanted and what color. Owing to the fact that our supply of these new French varieties is very limited, we reserve the right, in case we are out of the color ordered, to substitute a color or shade that is similar to the one ordered.

There is not one shade tree planted where a hundred should be planted or a thousand, and yet to hear some people talk you would think that people were crazy to plant vines, shrubs and trees, and that tree planting is overdone.

Mr. Charles A. Green: In all the years we have bought trees and plants of you everything has been true to name and quality of the best. I enclose another order. I celebrated my 77th birthday yesterday. Mrs. P. M. Richards, Vernon, N.Y.

Paenies. These beautiful flowers rival the rose in beauty. They require no protection, come up every season, and can be left in the ground indefinitely.

With all deference to the claims for favorite garden plants and hardy perennials there are few other flowers to compete in magnificence of bloom, size, color or fragrance with the paenony.

C. A. Green's Collection of Mixed Colors. Our C. A. Green has a choice collection of paenies, a great mixture of colors, all beautiful beyond our ability to express. He has searched far and wide for rare varieties and those possessing the greatest beauty of bloom and vigor of growth. In it are the various colors from white to different shades of pink, purple, crimson and salmon color. We have been propagating from the plants growing on Mr. Green's private grounds and have had a good supply of these rare varieties. The different colored varieties are all mixed together, and as it is impossible to tell the color of a variety by the roots, please do not specify color when ordering from this collection. If you want special colors we recommend to you Green's pink, white and red varieties described on this page.

Green's Pink Paenies. In addition to our mixed colors we have a large collection of beautiful pink paenies. These paenies are not surpassed in size or brilliancy of color.

Green's Red Paenies. A beautiful shade of red paenony, very desirable for planting with the white varieties, and indispensable in any collection.

Green's White Paenies. These white paenies are unsurpassed for beauty, size of blossom and vigor.

Green's Two-Color Paenies.



A Clump of Paenies

For Prices on All Ornamental Shrubs See First Pages of Catalog

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS



A Bunch of Gladiolus Blossoms

Gladiolus. This is one of the best bulbs for summer flowering. Its cultivation is very simple, as it will thrive in ordinary garden soil. They make a splendid effect when planted among roses, peonies and shrubbery. No flower that I think of is so suitable for decorative purposes. A spike cut when the first flower opens will bloom in water just as well as on the plant, and a great deal better in a dry time. It takes from ten days to two weeks for a spike to bloom to the top. Few things are more salable than flowers. The sight of them creates a demand. They are needed for so many purposes now, and so many more would be used if they could be had, that thousands of women might earn money by growing them for sale, especially if they live near a town or on a well-traveled road. Not only this, but as soon as one commences to raise flowers he has a market for plants and bulbs that he never dreamed of.

Gladioli are of the simplest culture. Plant at any time from April to July in any fairly good soil, well spaded. Set in rows three inches apart, or in masses six inches apart each way. Plant in full sun if possible, and stir the soil frequently to attract and retain the moisture. They bloom from July to October. After fall frosts, lift the bulbs and after removing the tops let them dry for two or three weeks in any airy position under cover. Then, after removing the roots, store them in a cellar, or any cool, dry place away from frost, for planting again the following spring. By observing these directions one lot of bulbs will last a lifetime. New bulbets will also form and can be taken off the old bulbs and planted carefully and in their turn will make nice bulbs that will blossom.

BEAUTIFYING HOME—The home grounds can be beautified without much expense or labor. Some skill is demanded in knowing where to plant shrubs and trees, where to have an open expanse of lawn, which is desirable and necessary, and where the driveway and walks can be best introduced.

Perennial Phlox. They succeed in almost any position and flower from early July to late autumn. In order to continue their flowering until late autumn it is necessary to pinch the shoots about the first of June and again in July. For early flowers some plants can be left unpinched.

C. A. Green's Collection of Mixed Colors. C. A. Green, president of Green's Nursery Company, has for many years been collecting the most beautiful varieties of phlox. This collection consists of practically all known colors, shades and combinations of colors. These are planted in Mr. Green's garden, and from a distance this mass of bloom resembles massed flowers of the rhododendron. The different colored varieties are all mixed together, and as it is impossible to tell the color of a variety from the plant, please do not specify color when ordering from this collection. If you want special colors we refer you to Green's red, white and pink varieties described on this page.

Green's White Phlox. These beautiful white phlox are unsurpassed in beauty. The plumes or masses of white blossoms are from 6 to 12 inches long on each branch, and there are from 5 to 10 branches on each plant.

Green's Pink Phlox. These are of a beautiful shade of brilliant pink. No garden is complete without them.

Mr. Charles A. Green: I received the gladiolus all right and thank you very much. I hope they will be as pretty as the ones you sent before. All the plants and rose bushes you sent last fall are doing well. Mrs. M. B. Francis, West Nutley, N. J.

Dahlias. By all means plant some dahlias. An old-fashioned flower producing a very desirable effect when planted with roses, bulbs or shrubs. We have a good assortment of colors.

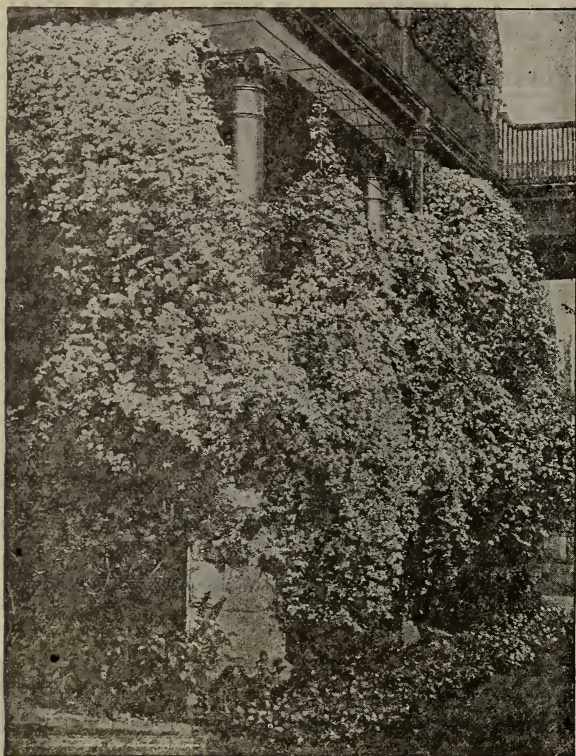
Ostrich Plume. The New Ornamental Grass (*Eulalia*). Is nearly as beautiful as ostrich plume feathers, when in blossom. Plumes will keep for months or years, drying like feathers. Valuable as a decoration for mantelpiece, sideboard or piano.

Get the Best—They Cost Less. Start Right, Buy of Green, the Grower.

Anchusa. (The Heavenly-Blue Flower.) This is one of the very choicest hardy border plants. It is very hardy, growing from 4 to 6 feet with good culture. It is fully covered with pure blue flowers an inch in diameter, which are of a surpassing beauty and loveliness. It flowers in May, lasting about two months in bloom.

Mr. Chas. A. Green: Received the trees and they are all in first class condition. I have planted them and they look fine. The trees I purchased of you four or five years ago are bearing some of the finest fruit there is in the country. I have lost none. All are good, strong, healthy trees. I am very proud of them and thank you. Peter Paduam, Tottenville, N. Y.

For Prices on All Hardy Perennial Plants and Bulbs See First Pages of Catalog



Clematis Paniculata in Blossom

Clematis Paniculata. This beautiful clematis fills a long felt want for a rapid growing, hardy, easy-to-transplant flowering vine. Its beauty is indescribable. It commences to grow very early in the spring and blooms profusely in the late fall. If you can plant only one vine, plant the Clematis Paniculata. A remarkably beautiful climbing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. Plant is a strong, quick grower, has broad, healthy foliage, seldom attacked by insects. Chas. A. Green's choice for an easily transplanted, sure blooming plant. Plants set in April or May bloom the next fall.

Home Grounds, Whether in the Country or City, are Incomplete Without Vines.

Jackmanni Clematis. Flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. An abundant bloomer.

A Syringa should also be included in your shrub order for spring planting. It has a white, highly perfumed flower and is a delightful substitute for the orange blossom.

Green's Nursery Co.: The trees and vines reached here in good condition and are all in the ground growing and look fine. Will send you another order this fall or next spring.—Fred F. Crandell, Owosso, Mich., May 20, 1918.

FLOWERING VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) This is one of the most beautiful ivies and the latest acquisition. It is a rapid grower and clings tenaciously to brick or stone walls, requiring no artificial fastening or training. A single vine may in time cover the entire side of a house or church. It is hardy and thrives almost everywhere.

Virginia Creeper. (American Ivy.) The good, hardy, native American Ivy. Fine for trellises where a rapid growing vine is needed.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. An almost ever-green honeysuckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white changing to yellow, resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor, and produced in profusion from May to December.

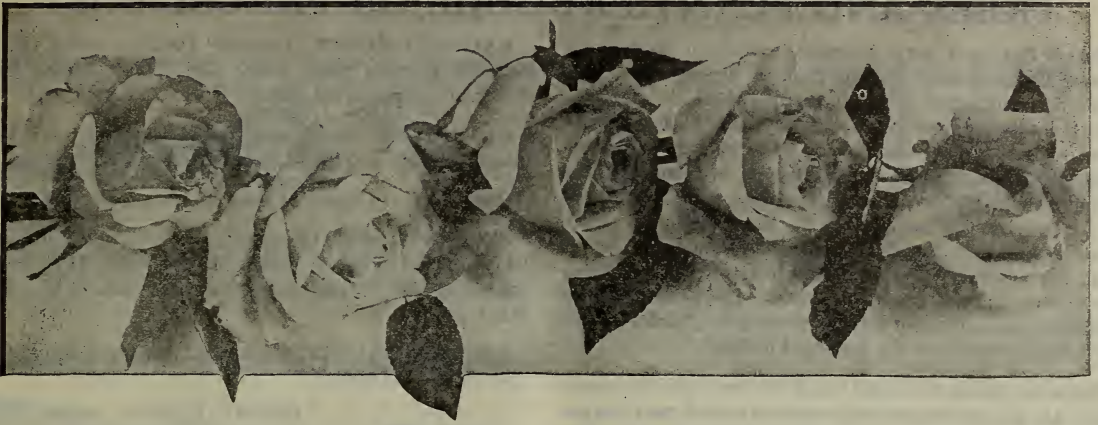
Trumpet Vine. A grand old favorite, hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet blossoms in August. Fine for covering old tree stumps and verandas, or for growing as single specimens. It is very hardy and will thrive everywhere.

Chinese Purple Wistaria. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of climbing plants. Flowers a beautiful purple.



Chinese Wistaria

For Prices on All Flowering Vines See First Pages of Catalog



ROSE BUSHES

Dorothy Perkins. (Climber.) A most valuable Pink Rambler Rose. Flowers are very double, of large size, usually two inches across and borne in loose clusters. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; the buds are remarkably handsome.

Mrs. John Laing. (Pink).

Madam Plantier. Pure white, produced in great abundance early in the season.

Live-Forever. A pink, hardy rose.

Moss Roses. Old favorites. Especially pretty when in bud. We offer these in white roses and pink roses.

Frau Karl Druschki. (Snow Queen.) The finest white rose. It is marvelous in its beauty in half opened bud and in the pure white of the full opened bloom.

General Jacqueminot. Deep, brilliant shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center.

Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful pink, suffused with carmine.

Lady Gay. Clusters of bright shell-pink flowers, shading rose.

Excelsa. Red Dorothy Perkins. Very double crimson, produced in large trusses.

Flower of Fairfield. Similar to the Crimson Rambler but more brilliant and lasting.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe.

Crimson Rambler. A climbing rose of unusual attraction. Very hardy. Vigorous in growth, having grown 8 to 10 feet in a season. Produces a profusion of blossoms, having been known to produce 300 blossoms on one shoot. The Crimson Rambler is especially adapted for covering trellises. Its cluster form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which make this rose an assured favorite.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers of medium size, in immense clusters, very sweet-scented; a clear decided yellow.

White Rambler. Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit; flowers pure white.

Blue Rambler. (Veilchenblau). This is a new Rambler rose, producing flowers of a pale violet blue color. It is very hardy and distinctively a novelty.

White Baby Rambler. Flowers are borne in clusters. Fragrant, very ornamental.

Pink Rambler. Has all the characteristics of the Crimson Rambler. Clusters of double pink flowers.

Evergreen Gem. Very double flowers, buff-yellow changing to white.

White Perkins. White flowering form of the well known Dorothy Perkins.

Tausendschon. (Thousand Beauties). Recommended for its free flowering qualities and beautiful white and delicate pink blossoms.

Tennessee Belle. Bright rosy-pink; vigorous climber and generous bloomer; one of the most beautiful of the hardy climbers.

TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL OR PARCEL POST

Parcel Post is a very desirable method of delivery for patrons living at some distance from an express office, but we do not recommend it to our patrons where their express office is not too far away, because the trees and bushes that we offer by parcel post are smaller than those we can send by express and freight. To those residing near or reasonably near an express office we recommend the larger size trees offered in the body of the catalog, but to those living at some great distance from the express office, or in states far distant from our nurseries like the Pacific coast states, to which the express charges would be excessive, the convenience of having the trees delivered directly to your door makes up for the difference in size of the trees and bushes.

Below is a list of the items which we can send by parcel post. **Do not order stock to come by parcel post that is not listed on this page.** See body of catalog for general list of fruit, shade and evergreen trees, also shrubs, and varieties not mentioned in this list, that we send by express and freight, also for description of the plants, etc., offered in this list by parcel post.

CURRENTS, strong two year plants: **Red Cross** and **Diploma**. Price: 22 cents each, \$1.95 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES, strong two-year plants: **Downing**. Price: 43 cents each, \$3.30 per 10, \$23.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES: **Herbert** and **Cuthbert**, the best red varieties for home and market. **Plum Farmer**, the best black. **Columbian**, the best purple. Price: 85 cents per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES: **Flowers Blackberry**, the leading good thimble berry. Price: \$1.10 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

GRAPE VINES: **Concord**, **Worden** and **Moore's Early**, black; **Niagara**, white; **Lucile**, red. Price: 53 cents each, \$4.30 per 10. **Caco**, red. Price: 78 cents each, \$6.30 per 10.

ASPARAGUS, strong two-year plants. We specialize in asparagus growing and can more than please you. **Giant Argenteuil**, **Palmetto** and **Conovers**. Price: 55 cents per 10, \$2.25 per 100.

RHUBARB, splendid one year roots, the right age to get a good start. **Myatt's Linnaeus**. Price: 18 cents each, \$1.30 per 10, \$10.80 per 100.

SAGE, well-rooted plants. Everyone needs a few plants. Price: 11 cents each, 90 cents per 10, \$6.25 per 100.



per 100. Orders for more than 200 strawberry plants should be sent by express.

STRAWBERRIES: **Corsican**, **New Prolific**, **Woodrow**. For description of these varieties see pages 42 and 43. **Aroma**; a good reliable all round variety. Berries rich in color, large in size. Ripens late. **Gibson**: Excellent late table variety. Berries extra large. Red flesh. Price: **Corsican**, **Woodrow**, **Aroma**, **Gibson**: 78 cents per 10, \$2.75 per 100. **New Prolific**, \$1.03 per 10, \$5.25

RAMBLER ROSES: **Dorothy Perkins** (pink), **White Perkins**, **Excelsa** (red), **Lady Gay** (pink), **White Baby Rambler**, **Crimson Rambler**. Price: 75 cents each.

GLADIOLUS. Our usual splendid mixture of colors. Price: 60 cents per 10, \$3.50 per 100.

DAHLIAS. In colors. Price: 31 cents each, \$2.60 per 10.

PERENNIAL PHLOX in pink and white, also in mixed colors. Price: Pink or White, 26 cents each; \$2.10 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. Mixed colors, 21 cents each, \$1.85 per 10, \$13.00 per 100.

ENGLISH WALNUT, the hardy Thomson strain, 12 to 15 inches, 90 cents each.



DWARF PEARS: **Anjou**, **Bartlett**, **Clapp's Favorite**, **Duchess**, **Lawrence**, **Seckel**, **Wilder Early**, **Worden Seckel**. Well-grown trees, suitable for garden, orchard or dwarf hedge, 1½ feet to 2½ feet in height, 40 cents each.

STANDARD APPLES: **McIntosh**, **Green's Baldwin**, **King**, **Northern Spy**, **Winter Banana**, 65 cents each.

DWARF APPLES: **Baldwin**, **Delicious**, **Duchess of Oldenburg**, **Fameuse**, **McIntosh**, **Red Astrachan**, **Wealthy**, **Winter Banana**, **Yellow Transparent**, 65 cents each.

PEACHES: **Elberta**, the leading orchard variety, 65 cents each.

We Will Accept Orders to go by Parcel Post of \$1.00 and up, but cannot fill orders to go by express or freight of less amount than \$3.00.



Canadian Orders must be sent by express or freight.

A Collection of Strawberry Plants FOR THE HOME GARDEN

50 Fresh Dug Plants

Green's Selection of Varieties made up of several of the leading and best varieties known to careful growers, including one or more of the new varieties offered by us this Spring. (See pages 42 and 43.)

50 PLANTS—ALL FOR \$1.25 POSTPAID

All prices on this page are for goods, postage prepaid by us.

HANDY TOOLS FOR HOME OR FRUIT FARM

Tools cannot always be shipped with trees, plants and vines but can be ordered at the same time. Order early.



**Dagger
Point
Pruning
Saw**

Is a general purpose saw, which can be used for pruning and farm work. The blade is 20 in. in length and is made of the best steel.

Price.....\$2.00 each

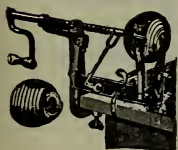
Rockdale Pruning and Snagging Shears



One of the most practical pruners on the market today. Well made and guaranteed against flaws in fair usage.

Price, No. 35, length 26 inches, not postpaid.. \$1.50

Green's Apple Parer



No. 1, for Home Use—Pares, cores and slices the fruit. There is nothing about it to break or get out of order, while the wear is so slight as to make it almost everlasting. Can be used to pare without coring or slicing.

Price, No. 1, postpaid.....\$1.75

Wood Veneer Tree Protectors

Insure your orchard against the ravages of rabbits, mice and sun scald, by using these protectors. Size about 9½ x 18 inches. Soak the protectors in water before using to prevent their cracking. 100 Protectors weigh 35 lbs.

Prices, \$2.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 500; \$15.00 per 1,000.

The Levin Tree and Grape Pruner

One of the strongest and easiest cutting pruning shears made.

Price, Postpaid...\$1.25



The Home Evaporator

For drying all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc.; can be used on any stove. No extra fire needed. It has been thoroughly tested and proved to be the best for the price. Don't let your fruit go to waste. Order one of these driers at once.

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